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Erie Weekly Observer.

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E. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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REMOVED.

Laird & Rust have removed their Store to No. 1, "Whight's Block," where they will be happy to see their old customers, and all who may favor them with a call.

Erie, April 12. 49

Select Poetry.

OH, JUDAH!

BY PROSPER M. WETMORE.

Jerusalem mourneth.—*Jeremiah.*

Oh, Judah! thy dwellings are rent,
Thy children are weeping around,
In sackcloth their bosoms are clad,
As they look on the famishing ground;
In the deserts they make them a home;
And the mountains awake to their cry;
For the frown of Jehovah hath come,
And his anger is red in the sky.

Thy tender ones throng at the brink,
But the waters are gone from the well;
They gaze on the rock, and they think
Of the gush of the stream from its cell;
How they came to its margin before,
And drank in their innocent mirth;
Away! it is sealed, and no more
Shall the fountain give freshness to earth.

The hearts of the mighty are bowed,
And the lowly are haggard with care;
The voices of mothers are loud,
As they shriek the wild note of despair.
Oh, Jerusalem! mourn through thy halls,
And bend to the dust in thy shame,
For the doom that thy spirit appals,
Is famine, the sword, and the flame!

Choice Miscellany.

Taking Care of Number One.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Every one for himself." This was one of Lawrence Tilghman's favorite modes of expression. And it will do him no injustice to say that he usually acted up to the sentiment in his business transactions and social intercourse; though guardedly, whenever too manifest exhibition of selfishness was likely to affect him in the estimation of certain parties with whom he wished to stand particularly fair. In all his dealings, this maxim was alone regarded; and he was never satisfied unless in bargaining, he secured the greater advantage, a thing that pretty generally occurred.

There resided in the same town that Tilghman—a western town—a certain young lady, whose father owned a large amount of property. She was his only child, and would fall heir at his death, to all his wealth. Of course, this young lady had attractions that were felt to be of a most weighty character by certain young men in the town; who made themselves as agreeable to her as possible. Among these was Lawrence Tilghman.

"Larry," said a friend to him one day—they had been talking about the young lady—"it's no use for you to play the agreeable to Helen Walcot."

"And why not, pray?" returned Tilghman.

"They say she's engaged."

"To whom?"

"To a young man in Columbus."

"Who says so?"

"I can't mention my authority; but it's good."

"Engaged, ha! Well, I'll break that engagement, if there's any virtue in trying."

"You will?"

"Certainly. Helen will be worth a plum when the old man, her father, dies; and I've made up my mind to handle some of his thousands."

"But certainly, Larry, you will not attempt to interfere with a marriage contract?"

"I don't believe any contract exists," replied the young man. "Anyhow, while a lady is single I regard her as in market, and to be won by the boldest."

"Still, we should have some respect for the rights of others."

"Every one for himself in this world," replied Tilghman. "That is my motto. If you don't take care of yourself, you'll be shoved to the wall in double quick time. Long ago, I resolved to put some forty or fifty thousand dollars between myself and the world by marriage, and you may be sure that I will not let this opportunity slip for any consideration. Helen must be mine."

Additional evidence of the fact that the young lady was under engagement of marriage soon came to the ears of Tilghman. The effect was to produce a closer attention on his part to Helen, who, greatly to his uneasiness, did not seem to give him much encouragement, although she always treated him with politeness and attention whenever he called to see her. But it was not true, as Tilghman had heard, that Helen was engaged to a young man in Columbus; though it was true that she was in correspondence with a gentleman there named Walker, and that their acquaintance was intimate, and fast approaching a love-like character.

Still, she was not indifferent to the former, and as he showed a strong preference for her, began, gradually, to feel an awakening interest. Tilghman was quick to perceive this, and it greatly elated him. In the exultation of his feelings, he said to himself—

"I'll show this Columbus man that I'm worth a dozen of him. The boldest wins the fair. I wouldn't give much for his engagement."

Tilghman was a merchant, and visited the east twice every year for the purpose of buying goods. Last August, he crossed the mountains as usual. Some men when they leave home and go among strangers, leave all the little good breeding they may happen to have had behind them. Such a man was Tilghman. The moment he stepped into a steamboat, stage, or railroad car, the *every-one-for-himself* principle by which he was governed, manifested itself in all its naked deformity, and it was at once concluded by all with whom he came in contact, that let him be who he would, he was no gentleman.

On going up the river on the occasion referred to, our gentleman went on the free and easy principle, as was usual with him when in public conveyances; consulting his own inclinations and taste alone, and running his elbows into any and everybody's ribs that happened to come in his way. He was generally first at the table when the bell rang; and, as he had a good appetite, managed, while there, to secure a full share of the delicacies provided for the company.

"Every one for himself," was the thought in his mind on these occasions: and his actions fully agreed with his thoughts.

On crossing the mountains in stages as far Cumberland, his greedy, selfish, and sometimes downright boorish propensities annoyed his *fellow-passengers*, and particularly a young man of quiet, refined, and gentlemanly deport, who could not, at times, help showing the disgust he felt. Because he paid his half dollar for meals at the taverns, on the way, Tilgham seemed to feel himself licensed to gormandize at a beastly rate. The moment he sat down to the table, he would seize eagerly upon the most desirable dish near him, and appropriate at least half, if not two-thirds of what it contained, regardless utterly of his fellow-passengers. Then he would call for the next most desirable dish, if he could not reach it, and help himself in a like liberal fashion. In eating, he seemed more like a hungry dog, in his eagerness, than a man, possessing a grain of decency. When the time came to part company with him, his fellow travelers rejoiced at being rid of one whose utter selfishness filled them with disgust.

In Philadelphia and New York, where Tilghman felt that he was altogether unknown, he indulged his uncivilized propensities to their full extent. At one of the hotels, just before leaving New York to return to Baltimore, and there take the cars for the West again, he met the young man referred to as a traveling companion, and remarked the fact that he recogized and frequently observed him. Under this observation, as it seemed to have something sinister in it, Tilghman felt at times, a little uneasy, and, at the hotel table, rather curbed his greediness when this individual was present.

Finally, he left New York in the twelve o'clock boat, intending to pass on to Baltimore in the night train from Philadelphia, and experienced a sense of relief in getting rid of the presence of one who appeared to know *him* and appeared *to have taken a prejudice against him*. As the boat swept down the bay, Tilghman amused himself first with a cigar on the forward deck, and then with a promenade on the upper deck. He had already secured his dinner ticket. When the fumes of roast turkey came to his eager sense, he felt "sharp set" enough to have devoured a whole gobbler! This indication of the approaching meal caused him to dive down below, where the servants were busy in preparing the table. Here he walked backwards and forwards for half an hour in company with a dozen others, who, like himself meant to take care of number one. Then, as the dishes of meat began to come in, he thought it time to secure a good place. So, after taking careful observation, he assumed a position with folded arms, opposite a desirable dish, and awaited the completion of arrangements. At length all was ready, and the waiter struck the bell. Instantly, Tilghman drew forth a chair, and had the glory of being first at the table. He had lifted his plate and cried, as he turned partly around—"Here, waiter! Bring me some of that roast turkey. A side bone and piece of the breast"—when a hand was laid on his shoulder, and the clerk of the boat said in a voice of authority—

"Further down, sir! Further down! We want these seats for ladies."

Tilghman hesitated.

"Quick! quick!" urged the clerk.

There was a rustling behind him of ladies' dresses, and our gentleman felt that he must move. In his eagerness to secure another place, he stumbled over a chair and came near falling prostrate. At length he brought up at the lower end of the table.

"Waiter!" he cried, as soon as he had found a new position—"waiter, I want some of the roast turkey!"

The waiter did not hear, or was too busy with some one else to hear.

"Waiter, I say! Here! This way!"

So loudly and earnestly was this uttered, that the observation of every one at that end of the table was attracted towards the young man. But he thought of nothing but his provender. At length he received his turkey, when he ordered certain vegetables, and then began eating greedily, while his eyes were every moment glancing along the table to see what else there was to tempt his palate.

"Waiter!" he called, ere the first mouthful was fairly swallowed.

The waiter came.

"Have you any oyster sauce?"

"No, sir."

"Great cooks! Turkey without oyster sauce! Bring me a slice of ham."

"Bottle of ale, waiter," very soon after issued from his lips.

The ale was brought, the cork was drawn, the bottle set beside Tilghman, who, in his haste, poured his tumbler *two-thirds full ere the contact of the air* had produced effervescence. The consequence was the liquor flowed suddenly over the glass, and spread its creamy foam for the space of four or five inches around. Several persons sitting near by had taken *more interest in* our young gentleman who was looking after number one than in the dinner before them; and, when this little incident occurred, could not suppress a titter.

Hearing this, Tilghman became suddenly conscious of the ludicrous figure he made, and glanced quickly from face to face. The first countenance his eyes rested upon was that of the young man who had been his stage companion; near him was a lady who had thrown back her veil, and whom he instantly recognized as Helen Walcot! She it was who stood behind him when the clerk *ejected him from* his chair, and she had been both an ear and eye witness of his sayings and doings since he dropped into his present position at the table. So much had his conduct affected her with a sense of the ridiculous, that she could not *suppress the smile* that *curled her* lips; a smile that was felt by Tilghman as the death-blow to all his hopes of winning her for his bride. With the subsidence of these hopes went his appetite; and with that he went also—that is, from the table, without so much as waiting for the desert. On the forward deck he ensconced himself until the boat reached South Amboy, and then he took good care not to push himself into the ladies' car, a species of self-denial to which he was not accustomed.

Six months afterwards—he did not venture to call again on Miss Walcot—Tilghman read the announcement of the young lady's marriage to a Mr. Walker, and not long afterwards met her in company with her husband. He proved to be the traveling companion who had been so disgusted with his boorish conduct when on his last trip to the east.

Our young gentleman has behaved himself rather better since when from home, and we trust that some other young gentlemen who are too much in the habit of "taking care of number one" when they are among strangers, will be warned by his mortification, and cease to expose themselves to the ridicule of well-bred people.—*Lady's Book.*

Hard of Hearing.

A pious deacon in one of the orthodox churches of Connecticut was somewhat distinguished for zeal beyond his knowledge, and his heart yearned for a more extended field of usefulness. He became seized with a desire to sound the gospel trumpet, and stand in a prominent position upon the walls of Zion. After being much exercised in his mind by questions of duty on this subject, he repaired one day to lay the matter before his pastor.

The venerable clergyman of the parish was an exceedingly good man, a shrewd observer of human nature, and was qualified by his great experience to give proper advice on this occasion. The worthy deacon, who was rather deaf, was ushered into the parson's study, and, after a rehersal of his anxious mental exercises, stated to his astonished pastor that he had lately received "a call *from the Lord to preach the gospel.*" The *Reverend* gentleman was rather perplexed at first to decide upon the proper way to meet this case of hallucination, but, as he had a spice of waggery in his composition, and the case required prompt treatment, he put on one of his peculiar smiles, and applying his mouth to the deacon's ear, he exclaimed, "I don't doubt, brother F——, that you are sincere in believing that you have received a call to preach, but, as you are rather hard of hearing, it is very possible, and I think, likely, that you *misunderstood* the Lord!"

The Deacon was dumbfounded, but the sight of the ponderous tomes of theology which composed the minister's library, helped him to comprehend his true position, as he felt that it would be impossible for him to wade through them in a course preparatory to preaching. He accordingly returned to his avocations, continued to wait for a louder "call."—*Yankee Blade.*

Original Poetry.

For the Erie Observer.

OLD MAIDS.

Lines Addressed to some Young Gentlemen who had been ridiculing Old Maids.

BY MISS J. K.

Fools still may raise the laugh
At those, who better are by half;
For surely none but fools could laugh—
At good old maids.

What cause for scorn is in the state,
Of those who ne'er have found a mate?
Or have been robbed of him by fate?—
The poor old maids.

Perhaps they've many offers had,
And some were good, and some were bad,
But they dislike to marriage had—
The dear old maids.

Perhaps they may have lost a lover,
And never could his loss recover,
But rather than to wed another,
Would die old maids.

Some spend their lives in good to others,
Feel for the poor, as suffring brothers,
And to the orphan act as mothers—
The good old maids.

It is not hard for us to guess,
Why on them you crack your jests,
In truth 'tis for your interests—
To scorn old maids,

That girls may hold it still in fear,
Thinking that then they would not dare
Refuse you, lest they too might bear
The name old maids.

Meadville, Pa., March 26th, 1851.

Miscellaneous Matters.

ADMIRALS.*

[Published by Request.]

Jeremy Bentham says, there is no abuse but will find supporters. In illustration of his opinion, he tells of certain barbarous countries in which the pronunciation of a word gave to those pronouncing it the right of committing murder at pleasure. He supposes that if it was proposed to establish such a law in England, no one would be found supporting it; but if it was in existence; many voices would be raised against its repeal. Certain doings in this model republic would perhaps convince him that very great abuses once gotten rid of, may still find advocates for their restoration. This perversion of judgment is no more true, and scarcely more strange, than that which leads the *representatives of the people* to place themselves in opposition, not only of the sense of the people, but to the spirit of the institutions which constitute our government.

The Naval Committee of the late House of Representatives has put forth a report, in which, among other recommendations, some reasonable and some ridiculous, it has one for the creation of admirals. We are not among those who would quarrel with words or persons, because they have been found in aristocratic company, unless there may be reason for suspecting them of being contaminated with aristocratic principles, but this suspicion attaches very strongly to the proposed naval title.

In our political, ecclesiastical, legal, social, educational, and charitable systems, we have stricken out new and independent courses, rules and forms—these widely different from the models offered us by European nations. In all these arrangements, so deeply affecting the interests of humanity, Europe is pointing to us with admiration, and sending to us for instruction in such matters as she may hope to imitate. In our military institutions we have been more servile, less original, and less consistent, consequently these are not in harmony with our general organization, and are the sources of much and growing popular dissatisfaction and complaint.

The steady and calm expression of popular sentiment has compelled, *despite the opposition of the naval oligarchy*, one wide and bold departure from our monarchy-borrowed-rules, in the abolition of the lash; and before the navy can again hope for popular support, it must throw behind it its antique and foreign constitution, and undergo such a thorough remodelling, as shall bring it into harmony with our country, people and institutions. It must be placed upon that footing which secures the best men for their respective duties, applies to them some test which, through their whole lives, ascertains that they are competent to the responsibilities, to the rank and station which they reach by increasing years. Those who are called to fill high stations in other departments of the public service, are called from the qualities of fitness they manifest, or are supposed to manifest, at the time of election or appointment. In the naval service, it is sufficient for a youth to manifest a tolerably respectable character in his twenty-first year, to indicate the highest honors and rank for him forty years afterwards; it matters but little what *may* have been the degeneration of character or capacity in the meantime. Such a state of things constitutes a more essential aristocracy, than that of the French nobility after its hereditary character was abolished and *its titles retained*; because it makes station the result of accident and not of merit; the accident is only that of longevity instead of birth, and is nowise different in principle. There can be no wonder that a navy so constituted, degenerates from an efficient instrument of the people, into a privileged institution for the benefit of the individuals composing it, and is entirely at variance with republican forms.

Whilst so much reform is needed, it is no time to be binding the navy by additional ligatures to the corruptions of other ages and other countries, which for us should be buried and out of sight.

There is something in a name. Our chief magistrate is an elective magistrate; what matters it, it may be asked, whether he is called Emperor, King, or President? Much. *Names are the symbols of forms* and ceremonies, of power and prerogative, and familiarity with the name brings us closer to the thing signified. The same remark applies with greater force to the title of admiral, which, if established, is to be reached by the accident of long life.

If the President of the French accomplishes the title of Emperor, is it believed that France will remain long without imperial institutions?

The higher officers of the navy have the credit of wielding, from their rank, a despotic power, which impedes progress and crushes reform. Too often the legislative and executive departments, instead of taking up measures of reform, and judging of them with an independent and masculine discrimination, refer them to a board of naval officers, chosen from their rank. This rank, it has been seen, is no measure of capacity, and consequently the measures are referred to those without sufficient force of character to throw off the trammels of routine. *Their prejudices* and their interests are opposed to reform—the nature of the reports may be known before they are made, and is always such as sinks principle beneath precedents and privilege; consequently they are at war with public sentiment; and the *expenditure* of time and money ends in abortion. The reports of several such boards, put forth in pomp, parade and ceremony, have fallen palsied and dead before the first glances of popular common sense. In the meantime the navy

*Report of Naval Committee, 30th Congress.

stands still, or rather falls behind a progressive age. The people, Congress, and the Executive, must take reform out of the hands of Navy Boards. Such being the evil *influence of rank without capacity*, it would not be diminished by the adoption of the higher title of admiral, whilst nothing would be gained for efficiency. Would the late letter of Daniel Webster to Chevalier Hulsemann have been more powerful, had it been written by the Earl of Marsfield, instead of plain Daniel Webster? More probably the true and strong man would have been lost in the artificial nobleman, and the advocate of national rights dwindled into the scrambler for class privileges.

The dignity and efficiency of our diplomatic agents have been the subjects of commendatory notice in the independent political press of Europe, and they have been the more distinguished for their plain republican and unostentatious style. So much is this emblematic of the country they represent, that it should be studied by those whose circumstances would permit more ostentation and splendor. The plain garb and the leather shoe-string of Benjamin Franklin, contrasted greatly with the brilliant decorations of the court of France, but took nothing from the philosopher's power and influence. None who consider his courtly manners, ready tact and great sagacity, will attribute this attire to ignorance and simplicity of character, but must feel convinced that he sagaciously selected it as the true decoration and emblematic costume of a republican ambassador. So long as we preserve this simplicity, and play brains and honesty against dinner tables and drawing-rooms, our diplomacy will be effective, and our national police may be managed without admirals.

The following extract from the speech of the Hon. Edward Everett, at the late anniversary festival of the New York Union, in honor of the memory of Washington, eloquently sets forth the dignity of republican official station, irrespective of the adventitious aid or ornament and title. Not a word is necessary to point the application of Mr. Everett's remarks to the subject of this paper:

"I have *trodden with emotion the threshold of Westminster Hall*, and the Palace of Justice, in France. I thought with respect of a long line of illustrious chancellors and justices, surrounded by the insignia of office, clothed in scarlet and ermine, who, within their splendid halls, have, without fear or favor, administered justice between powerful litigants. But it is with deeper emotions of reverence—it is with something like awe—that I have entered the Supreme Court at Washington. It is not that I have heard there strains of forensic eloquence rarely equalled, never surpassed, from the Wirts, the Pinkneys and Websters—it is because I have seen there a specimen of the perfection of the moral sublime in human affairs.

"I have witnessed from the low dark bench, destitute of the insignia of power, from the lips of some grave and venerable magistrate, to whom years and grey hairs could add no new titles to respect, (I need write no name under that portrait,) the voice of justice and equity has gone forth to the most *powerful states of the Union*, administering the law between citizens of independent states, settling dangerous controversies, adjusting disputed boundaries, annulling unconstitutional laws, reversing erroneous decisions, and with a few mild words of judicial wisdom, disposing of questions a hundred fold more important than those which, within the past year, from the plains of Holstein, have shaken the pillars of continental Europe and all but brought a million of men into deadly conflict with each other."

Having carefully sought for some substance in the arguments for the institution of admirals, the most we have been able to make of them is a mere question of smoke and noise. It is said that our chief naval commanding officers cannot have as many guns fired in their honor as if they were called admirals, or as many as they fire for persons who are called admirals. A very simple rule settles that question. We say to the foreigner: "we fire as many guns for you, as you will for us; and if we cannot agree upon that, we both save our powder for more useful purposes, and avoid a great deal of noise and confusion, without any interference with our friendly relations."—*Democratic Review.*

SCENES IN ILLINOIS.

This State has a sort of heterogenous population—a sort of pepper and salt mixture of all the different races of mankind. The *smoking, phlegmatic German*, the Swede, the Norwegian, the beer-drinking Dutchman, the self complacent John Bull, the canny Scot, the cheating Israelite, the mercular Frenchman, the rollicking Irishman, and the ever present, ever active Yankee, together with the Buckeye from Ohio, the Hoosier from Indiana, and the illiterate, drinking, fighting, generous Southerner—all are here in about equal proportions, and give about their equal quota to the character of the State, and supply a choice variety of their peculiar expressions to its language. The Hoosier "allows," the Southerner "suspicions," the Buckeye "reckons," while the Yankee "calculates," and the Missourian "opinions." The State has yet no settled character—its different elements not having yet had time to harmonize and settle together. So its laws, its manners, and its languages. A Southern farm-house, for instance, is a mere cabin, constructed without regard to looks, convenience or comfort. The furniture, cooking utensils, and dress of the inmates correspond with the house; while the fences and outhouses are of the most wretched description, and the dooryard and fields are given up to weeds, and crops wasted with the most reckless disregard to thrift. Cows will be allowed to run all the season with their calves to save milking—or if milked, only when they happened to come up themselves, or when the boy happens to find them, which is rare. Families with good farms will have no butter, but they will have eggs and chickens without stint. It is not uncommon to see two hundred hens about a man's door, and four pounds dressed is not uncommon weight. So common are they that you can purchase them for a "bit" a pair.

The Yankee here is the same as a Yankee anywhere—only more so. More liberal, less saving, less religious, less honest, less careful of appearances—but quite as enterprising, and bound to get a living at his own or somebody's expense.

An Irishman is improved here—more intelligent, thrifty and steady, and in every respect more of a man, and a better citizen than he is elsewhere where I have seen him.

The Englishman gets a good property here. He fares well—drinks his grog when he likes, and always alone, or with his own countrymen—keeps a pointer or setter, a double barrel gun, and enjoys field sport when he pleases. A great many are scattered over the country, but do not readily assimilate with the people, and continue to prefer brandy to corn whisky—in which I think they show good taste.

The Scotchman here is always a good citizen, and a man of property—steady, thrifty and law-abiding. The German and the Jew do the fiddling and huckstering, the gardening, wood-sawing, cooking, and a large part of the thinking. The only men I have seen drunk here were Germans, and yet they are good citizens. The Swede and Norwegians are steady, hard-working fellows, and give nobody any trouble. The Hoosier is a sort of cross between the Southerner and the bear, with all its qualities—mental, moral and physical, just about equally divided between the two races—with a touch of the wandering Arab. He is a wandering animal, and his home and house are wherever his wagon happens to be—near some timber or fence or firewood—and where there is water enough for coffee—whisky he takes raw—and washing is to him and his, a work of supererogation.

The young sucker, the rising generation of all these *heterogenous* materials, is the devil just as nearly as he is anything—uneticed, ignorant, uncivilized, self-independant, free, lawless, unpolished, resolute, careless, confident, tobacco-chewing, whiskey-drinking, suspicious of good clothes and good manners in others, and finally, to use his own expression, "don't care 'shucks' for law, gospel or the devil." One general characteristic of the animal is, that he is always anticipating somebody to "feel big," which he considers his duty to resent before it happens.

The way the young Sucker volunteers fought in Mexico, may give you some idea of his characteristics. He was there perfectly desperate in a fight. One of the officers related to me a little scene which occurred at Buena Vista. It was in the very crisis of the fight, when the Indiana troops broke and retreated, and left the whole brunt of the Mexican advance to be borne by the Illinois regiment. It seemed as though they would be annihilated by superiority of numbers, and there were some *signs of wavering*, when a young Sucker drew his rifle deliberately and dropped a Mexican. "Set up the pins," he shouted, and the whole regiment took up the word, and at every fire would shout like demons, and with as much drollery and fun as if on a spree. At another time when a charge was ordered one of the officers could not think of the word, and he shouted "Let'er rip!"—when the whole line burst out with a yell—"Let'er rip!" and dashed in amongst the Mexicans, laughing and shouting this new battle cry. Of course there are many honorable exceptions, but the characteristics of the Sucker are mainly as I have represented. The reasons are obvious. The State itself is yet but a little over "twenty-one years of age," and was settled all in a heap.—Poverty piled in the settlers unceremoniously, and they had to struggle with all sorts of hardships and difficulties—sickness, privations and bereavements, and even dangers. So the youth were conceived, nursed and brought up in a mixture of all sorts of exigencies, which makes them what they are.

Many curious and laughable scenes are of daily occurrence in the courts of justice. I will relate one which occurred in Kane county, in the circuit court a few years ago, when *Gov. Ford was the presiding judge*—which will serve as a specimen.

An old miner and land contractor of considerable wealth was summoned as one of the grand jury. He came to court gloriously drunk and rather late—in fact, not until the court was organized and was engaged in trying a case. He came staggering in, dressed in buckskin, and making his way to the bar, addressed the court, and people with the "How are ye all, d——ye," at the top of his voice.

The judge put on a decorous frown and said; "Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of five dollars against Mr.——."

"Wal, Judge, I guess you think this old beer haint got the money, but your'e mistaken, old feller."

Judge.—"Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of ten dollars."

"Wal, old feller, I can fork up," and he threw down the gold to pay the fine.

Judge.—"Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of twenty dollars."

"Wal, Judge, here's my pewter, but if only we two are going to play this game, put up your money, if you rake down the pile."

Judge.—"Mr. Clerk, enter a fine of fifty dollars."

"Hold on, Judge, that's too big an ante. This old beer's got the lead, but I wont play if you dont put down the stakes—I draw the bets."

By this time the Judge was savage, while the whole crowd were vastly amused.

Judge.—"Mr. Sheriff, commit this man to jail for contempt of court."

"Hold on, Judge, you're too fast or I be—and I guess it's me. I bid off the jail yard, jail and all, for the term—and I guess I own that are public institution—and you won't imprison a man in his own house, I reckon." This was said with an air of drunken gravity that made it irresistibly ludicrous. The Sheriff dragged him off, however, and the next day when he was sober, he made a proper apology, and was forgiven. Equally ludicrous scenes have occurred among this free and easy people enough to fill a volume; but the class of men who were the actors are rapidly disappearing, and in all the towns of ten or twelve years' growth there are good lawyers, good public buildings, and respectable courts, though conducted with none of that *imposing ceremony* which you see in Canada, or even in New England.—*Journal, Stanstead, Canada East.*

A Lesson for Girls.

An intelligent gentleman of fortune, says the Bangor *Whig*, visited a country village in Maine, not far from Bangor, and was hospitably entertained and lodged by a gentleman having three daughters—two of whom in rich dresses entertained the distinguished stranger in the parlor, while one kept herself in the kitchen, assisting her mother in preparing food and setting the table for tea, and after supper, in doing the work till it was finally completed, when she joined her sisters in the parlor for the remainder of the evening.

The next morning the same daughter was again early in the kitchen, while the other two were in the parlor. The gentleman, like Franklin, possessed a discriminating mind—was a close observer of the habits of the young ladies—watched an opportunity and whispered something in the ear of the industrious one, and then left for a time, but revisited the same family, and in about one year the young lady of the kitchen was conveyed to Boston, the wife of the same gentleman visitor, where she now presides at an elegant mansion. The gentleman, whose fortune she shared, she won by a judicious deportment and well-directed industry.

An Interesting Story.

"Shone, mine shon," said a worthy German father to his hopeful heir, of ten years, whom he had overheard using profane language. "Shon, mine shon! come here, and I fill dell you a little stories. Now mine shon, shall it pe a drue shtory or a makes-believe?" "Oh, a true story, of course!" answered John. "Ferry fell dan.—Tere vas vonce a geot nice oldt shentleman (shoost like me) andt he had a tam tirty-liddle boy (shoost like you.) Andt von day he heard him shwearing, like a young filian as he vas. So he went to the *winkle* (corner) and dook out a cowhides, shoost as I am doing now, and he took der tirty liddle plackguard by de collar (die way, you see!) and vollopped him *shoost so!* And den mine tear Shon, he bull his ears dis way, and dell him to go mit-out supper, shoost as you vill to dis evening."

ANECDOTE OF OLD HICKORY.—In the difficulty with France, the French ambassador at Washington, hoping to frighten Gen. Jackson, asked of him when he demanded his passports—"What shall I tell the King of the French, Monsieur President?" "Tell your master, the King, that Andrew Jackson says he must either pay or fight!" There was no misunderstanding such diplomacy, and the money was soon forthcoming.

COULDN'T TELL THE DIFFERENCE.—A loafer got hold of a green persimmon; which (before they are ripened by the frost) are said to be the most bitter and puckery fruit known. He took the persimmon outside the garden wall, and commenced upon it by seizing a generous mouthful of the fruit, which proved to be in a state to frizzle his lips and tongue most provokingly.

"How do you like it?" inquired the owner of the garden, who had been watching him.

The saliva was oozing from the corners of the poor fellow's mouth, and he was only able to reply:

"How do I look, naber? Am I wissin or singin?"

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1851.

Death of Hon. Wm. Beatty.

We regret to learn from the Pittsburgh *Post* that Hon. WM. BEATTY, of Butler County, died at his residence on Saturday last from an attack of Paralysis. Mr. Beatty has been in public life for many years, and has endeared himself to the Democracy by his bold and honest advocacy of correct principles. He has been a member of our State Legislature, a Representative in Congress, and has filled other places of honor and profit with credit to himself. At the time of his decease he was a prominent candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner; but death cut him down in the midst of his career of usefulness.

Lecture to Ladies.

We learn that Miss SARAH COATES, who has been lecturing with much success in Meadville, and other towns in this State and the West, proposes visiting this city next week for the purpose of delivering a course of Lectures to the Ladies on Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiena. Miss C. comes among us with the highest recommendations as to talent and character, and we can safely commit her to the attention and kind offices of the intelligent of her sex.

☞ We are indebted to S. C. Olmstead, Esq., of the House of Representatives of the Territory of Minesota, for copies of the Minesota *Democrat* and the "*Dakota Tawaxitku Kin*," a paper which is all Chocktaa, or something similar, to us, and published somewhere away up near the north pole. When we have nothing else to do, we'll "pi" a case or so, and translate some late news from Sir John Franklin from its columns.

☞ We have received from the publishers the April number of the "International Magazine," which, like Harpers, is one of the best monthlies in the country.—We have read most of the numbers of these rival publications, and instead of arriving at the conclusion that one must supercede the other, we really cannot see how the reader of one can do without the other. There are one or two features about it that we prize exceedingly, viz: Its "Authors and Books," "Fine Arts," etc., etc. An original novel by JAMES, which does not commence with that same horse and horseman, or partake of any of the characteristics of his early productions, is now in course of publication in its pages. Altogether it is a magazine to be read and kept. Stringer & Townsend, publishers 222 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by O. Spafford, corner of Sixth and French sts.

☞ Our merchants are receiving lots of New Goods which they will sell for the ready "pewter" at the lowest possible rates. Those who advertise always sell cheapest and never cheat. Those who don't, of course have to contrive some way to get a living.

Ignorance at a Discount.

Ignorance is at a discount in Fredonia. A correspondent of the *Censor*, over the signature of a "*," though it is evident he has never sored to the regions of those adornments of the Heavens, is in decided bad humor because our legislature has seen fit to say what kind of railroads shall be built through this corner of the State. The Legislature of Pennsylvania and the citizens of Erie choose to manage their own affairs in their own way; and when they ask for any aid, they will most undoubtedly call a *brighter* "*" to their councils than the correspondent of the *Censor*. Perhaps this *pale* correspondent is not aware that the gauge bill recently passed compells no road now constructing to alter any of its arrangements—it is only designed to hold them to the contracts already made. It says to the North East and Erie road, you have agreed with the New York and Erie road to connect with them on a six foot track,—this you shall do, but you may also have the privilege of connecting with the Buffalo and Albany road if you choose on a track of the width of that road, four foot eight inches. It says to the road building to the Ohio line, you have made a bargain with the Cleveland and Ashtabula Company to connect with them on a four feet and ten inch gauge—this bargain you must live up to! It changes no arrangement not before settled between these roads, it abrogates no contracts, it interferes with no vested rights. Why then do we hear from the East, from certain quarters, complaints against this bill? Is it because the managers of the New York roads did not mean to live up to their contracts, but upon the first opportunity change the width of their tracks to suit the local interests of Buffalo and Dunkirk? If such is the fact—and we believe it is—all we have to say is, that rogues should be the last to complain when foiled in their roguery. The Pennsylvania legislature did not adopt the respective guages of the Eastern and Western roads—they were adopted by others—it only decided by law, what had already been decided by contract, the point where these two gauges shall change from one to the other. And this brings us to another point of complaint on the part of this *pale* "*" and similar grumblers. These cavilers talk as though upon Erie and the legislature rested the entire sin, if sin it is, of the expense of the transfer of goods, wares, stock, produce and passengers from the Ohio to the New York gauges. It certainly makes no difference to the public *where* that transfer is made, if it has to be made. Now the correspondent of the *Censor* is not so ignorant as not to be aware that the transfer must be made somewhere. If the Ohio gauge is extended east, then it will be at Dunkirk and Buffalo.—If the New York gauge is extended West, then it must take place at Cleveland. Now Erie deems that she has as much right to the benefit of this transfer as either of these three places, and she will have it, too, if the New York papers rain *stars* from now till dooms-day.

The Opinion of a Dead Senator upon a Dying Senator.

In conversing the other day upon the all engrossing subject of railroads, an Ex-Senator who is supposed to be dead to all aspirations in that direction, remarked that he thought, from the present aspect of affairs, that our Senator, Hon. J. H. Walker, was very near political dissolution, but that if he secured the Pittsburgh bill, he might possibly survive. As he did not secure that bill, we may set it down as the deliberate opinion of a spirit from the ghost land of politics that Walker "will not survive." To facilitate business, suppose the Editor of the *Gazette* writes his obituary immediately.

☞ The "*Westfield Messenger*" has changed hands and its name. It is now published by Messrs. TINCKER and DENISON, and is called "*The Westfield Transcript*." It continues to advocate the Seward side of New York whiggery.

☞ Erie is a great county. Her soil produces every thing exciting, laughable, or interesting. Railroad excitement is over with, or ought to be, and here we have another in the shape of "Spiritual Rappings." Waterford has the honor of being the soil from whence springs this last cause of wonderment. We learn from reliable sources that there is no mistake—that without any agency of the Foxes and Fishes of Rochester, they get up just as good, if not a little better article, of manifestations from Ghostland. Well, "every day brings something new," and when we see and hear we'll talk about believing. Not before!

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.

The *Gazette* intimates that the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad will be prosecuted. We think this is a mistake, as its charter provides first, that the work shall be commenced in the city of Pittsburgh, within five years from the date of its approval by the Governor. That *five years* expires on Monday next, the 21st. As no work has been done at that point, or at any other we believe, we suppose of course that the charter is as good as defunct.

☞ We see that the April number of the *Buffalo Medical Journal* notices in the most flattering terms the address delivered before the Erie Medical Society, by the Rev. Dr. Flint. Commendation from such a quarter out-weighs a hundred fold the sneers of any anonymous scribler.

Railroad Matters.

We have written so much within the last year under this head, that it would almost seem impossible to add to the quantity of facts or speculations, but everything has been heretofore so uncertain, and upon the face is still so—we have so many rumors, founded and unfounded, so many moves and countermoves between the "high contracting parties"—that every day seems to demand a new version, or at least an additional chapter to the railroad history of this community. But amid all these moves and countermoves, and rumors, and strifes of rival interests, there is one important fact that our citizens should understand and treasure up. Understanding it aright and using it properly and firmly, they need fear no bargains which the two rival interests east of us may make. That fact is simply this. *The railroads of New York must have a connection with the Ohio roads within the next year-and-a-half!* no matter at what cost or sacrifices such a result is brought about. And the reason is simply this. Within that time the great system of Western roads will find an out-let to the East by way of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia roads, and also by the Baltimore and Ohio road. Now, unless the New York roads connect with the Ohio roads through Erie within that time, these two Southern routes will rob them in the winter of the entire Western and South-western trade and travel; and in the summer, the New York and Erie, with her western terminus at Dunkirk, would run empty cars so far as western and southern trade and travel is concerned! The citizens of Erie, then, have only to hold a steady hand and all will be well. Our Legislature has enabled us to do this legally—it has defined and ordained that the roads running East from this point shall lay down none but tracks of the width of 4 feet 8 inches, or 6 feet; and those running west none but 4 feet 10 inches! This ordinance cannot be evaded, even if we wished. It was asked for and passed at the instance of the members from this county,—acting, as is well known, under the direction and wish of the President and Directors of the road building to the New York line? That company stands pledged then to roads of this kind, *or none at all;* and all the people have to do is to see that such pledges are carried out in good faith. It may be said that the New York roads will not connect unless they can do so in the manner they choose! Then let them not connect at all! But there is no danger of that—not the least. They must connect or, as we have already demonstrated, *run dry*. They may talk differently, and brag and bluff, but they will not play this game long when there is so much at stake. The road to Cleveland, we take it, will now be hurried to a completion, and ere another January finds the assembled wisdom of the State at Harrisburg, the cars will whistle over the entire line to Cleveland. Seeing this our New York friends will be glad to meet the great stream from the West at this point upon any terms we may dictate. In the meantime all the citizens of Erie have to do is to hold a steady hand, and keep the Directors of the North East and Erie road to their contract with the New York and Erie of having the 6 feet track or none at all.

Walker's Railroad Speculation Defeated.

We have the pleasure of announcing that the Railroad speculation of Walker, Reed & Co. as shadowed forth in the two Senate bills of the first named gentleman, is defeated. It was done in this wise. His second bill, as it passed the Senate, prohibited the Franklin Canal Company's road from uniting with the Ohio roads, but contained a provision allowing the Pittsburgh road to do so. This was amended in the House so as to prohibit both companies from uniting with the Ohio roads. The Senate refused to concur in this amendment, and the House refussed to recede. A committee of conference was appointed, but could not agree, consequently the bill fell, and the original charters of the two companies stand as they did last fall before the Legislature met. This must be gratifying to Walker, who boastingly declared in his letter last week that the Franklin Canal Company's road "had not one friend—not one"—in the Legislature. Two bills of his getting up, designed to drive that company from their work, and secure to himself and Gen. Reed the key to the door to the Ohio line, have been defeated; and that, too, by a company which "had not one friend—not one." But enough—we shall now have the privilege of building a railroad to the Ohio Line without asking the "Regency." We trust the war is over. Having been defeated twice, the enemy ought, in all conscience, to surrender. If they do not, why we must needs deliver them over to their political friends in the western end of the county, to be settled with as they may see fit.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

Just before the Legislature adjourned a bill was introduced and passed incorporating an entire new Company to construct the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and giving them authority to extend their road to the Ohio line. We know nothing of the merits of this bill, but presume it is a stab at the New York roads, and if such is the case, it may become still more desirable than ever for both the New York roads to reach this place. We shall wait for future information.

☞ We saw a letter from Springfield on Thursday which stated that upon the receipt of the news of Walker's defeat, the citizens had a grand jubilee—bonfires blazed, guns were fired, and general rejoicing among men, women and children, took place. We presume this is but a type of the general feeling among the entire people in the Western end of the county, and yet the *Gazette* tells us Mr. Walker's course meets the approbation of his constituents.

New Invention.

The Warren *Mail* states that Charles Anderson, Esq., Sheriff of Warren county, has taken the necessary steps to procure a Patent for a new improvement in Steam Boilers. It combines safety with cheapness. The boiler is to be a revolving cylinder which reports the amount of steam by its own action every revolution, and is so constructed as to render its explosion impossible. If it succeeds, and it certainly looks plausible, it will be a discovery of incalculable value, if, indeed, the frightful loss of life which now annually occurs on our steamboats and from other explosions, can be estimated.

☞ The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, one of the most efficient and influential of the Cass journals in 1848, comes out in favor of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency and quotes articles from some prints in Pennsylvania to the effect that Mr. Buchanan must be the next Democratic candidate.—*All our Exchanges*.

To "vindicate the truth of history," we wish it distinctly understood that the "Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*" was not a "Cass journal" in 1848 *until after the* nomination. It was then what it is now—a Buchanan paper.

☞ It is not every one who has the pleasure of reading his obituary in print—of having the opinions of his countrymen, in "black and white," before his eyes! Gen. Hugh Brady, of Detroit, however, has had the pleasure. The other day he was thrown from his carriage and severely injured, but the telegraph sent the news all over the country that he was killed, and forthwith his obituary was written in almost every quarter of the Union, and the General has lived to read them.

☞ There has been great doings in Boston for the last week or two. A fugitive slave was arrested and after hearing the case, delivered over to his master, and placed on board a ship bound for Savannah. Of course, the gentlemen of the "higher-law" genus knocked up a great rumpus, but, in the language of the revised code of New York, it was "no go"—the law triumphed, and the "wooly heads" vamosed!

☞ We hope our friend of the Mercer *Press* will not loose his equanimity because the bill of his favorites, Walker and Hoge, in relation to our railroads, did not become a law; and that now we can build a road to the Ohio line without going all over north-western Pennsylvania to do so. He must recollect this is a world of disappointments, and that it often happens that those who go out to shear come back shorn.

☞ ENGLAND BUYS NOTHING OF US!—During the week ending the 12th of March there was received at Liverpool alone, from the United States, 40,000 bbls. of flour.

☞ The fourth number of Gleason's '*Drawing Room Companion*' is upon our table. It is a superb affair and must succeed.

"The True Course."

The *Gazette* says "the true course" to be pursued by our citizens, in the present aspect of our railrood matters East, is "to keep cool," "that there is, in truth, no actual cause for excitement and alarm"—that "every thing will result properly, in the end, if we just stand firm and retain our composure." We trust the *Gazette* is correct—that there is "no actual cause for alarm," but we think otherwise. It is well known there was an effort in the Board of Directors last year to obtain the Ohio guage, and it is also understood that the same influence is still favorable to such a measure. We, in common with the *Gazette*, have had the "utmost confidence in the Erie and North East Board of Directors," or at least, in all but the influence we have alluded to—but we would have more—the community would have more, and the *Gazette's* advice would be easier taken, if that Board would immediately hold a meeting and adopt the guage bill as an amendment to their Charter. Some are of the opinion that this bill is binding upon the company whether it is formally accepted as an amendment or not, and perhaps it is, but to make assurance doubly sure—to allay excitement, and settle the question beyond all future contingencies, the citizens of Erie ought to call upon the Board with one voice to immediately accept. It is well known it was passed at their suggestion, and it is no more than fair that they should publicly acknowledge the legitimate child of their own begetting. This would be "the true course." This would settle railroad matters in New York at once. Each of the New York companies would know exactly upon what terms they could reach this point; and, our word for it, we should hear no more about the two companies compromising. They would both be compelled to come here, and *here* only compete for the trade and travel of the West. They cannot and will not compromise upon either of their respective widths of track, for if they do, it will give the company whose guage they compromise upon a decided advantage. This the other will never submit to, and the consequence is that both roads *must* come *here*. Let this suggestion be at once acted upon, and then we can "keep cool!"—then we can truly say "there is no actual cause for alarm"—then we can snap our fingers at the efforts of the two New York companies, and say in truth and in fact that, "we hold in our hands the KEY of railroads running along the Southern Lake Shore, and are the MASTERS of those who desire to join us, that they MUST come in the particular way we may choose to designate." "This, we repeat is "*the* true course."

Capt. D. H. M'Bride.

We take pleasure in recording the following tribute to the noble conduct of our fellow-townsman, Cat. D. H. M'Bride, towards the steamer Southerner in a recent gale upon the lakes. It is furnished by a correspondent of a Rochester paper. After recounting the perils of the gale in a very graphic manner, the writer says:

"Sunday evening we retired to rest as before, and were not disturbed until daylight, when we were aroused by the joyful cry that a steamer was coming and the hope which had so often been raised before, at last proved true. Capt. D. H. M'Bride, of the steamer Atlantic, who had himself suffered in the same gale, was on his downward trip from Detroit—he saw our signal flag, and heard our tolling bell, and was coming to our assistance. Noble man. He gave up the order of his trip and at once lashed to us for the purpose of towing us to Cleveland. But at this moment the steamer Arrow, which belonged to the proprietor of the Southerner, and which had been sent out to our relief, made her appearance and released the Atlantic from her noble, self-imposed duty."

☞ We had quite an excitement on the public dock the other day. Sheriff Burton received notice by telegraph that the Ocean was coming in, with a notorious financier, well known throughout the country, on board. Some time since he had committed forgery in Pittsburh, and a reward of $1000 was offered for him. A requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania upon the Governor of Michigan, has been in the hands of officers for a year, and he has managed by his cunning and adroitness to bid defiance to them. By committing some offence in the State of Michigan, he was indicted, which is still hanging over him, preventing his removal from the State. He has managed to keep this indictment along for several years. But on the last trip of the Ocean, he came on board at Detroit to see to his wife's baggage, as she was going down to Buffalo. No sooner did the officers of the Boat find he was on board, than they pushed off and made for this port with all possible speed. He undertook to make his escape by jumping overboard on the trip, having prepared himself by pulling off most of his clothing. He watched an opportunity and went over when the boat was near the Canada side, but a small boat was lowered and he was saved. Here he was waited upon by Sheriff Burton and his posse, and after being ornamented with a pair of "ruffles" started off to Pittsburgh. His name is Jo Dows.

"It is So."

Under this head the *Gazette* labors, unsuccessfully we think, to make it appear that its article last week charging the disapprobation in this county of Mr. Walker's course in regard to railroads as a "pure locofoco device, eagerly seized hold of and diligently employed with the *bona-fide* view of making capital at the expense of the whig party," only referred to us and our "confidential advisers." We certainly know not what the *Gazette* intended, but certain it is that the public understood it otherwise—that it was a bold, bad attempt to shield a political favorite behind party fealty. We are, however, willing that our cotemporary shall have the benefit he claims—that the man whose course he has to stoop so low to defend, shall be delivered over to the people for judgment. In this trial we shall take no part, not because we fear the trumpet of the *Gazette* can succeed in marshalling its party forces to the rescue, but because we believe his course on this question is indefensible—that he has been actuated throughout by private ends and not the public good. So far from being the representative of the people he has only sought to represent the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company. So far from seeking to protect the rights of all, he has sought, by every means of legislative trickery, to rob some of his constituents of their rights and appropriate them to others. We believe that a representative so acting, cannot be sustained even by the whigs of Erie county, and so believing, we deliver him over to their tender mercies without another word.

☞ Another Cuban Expedition is on the tapis. Apalachicola is said to be the point of rendezvous. A party of young men, about 120 in number, left Atlanta, in Georgia, on Saturday last, ostensibly for California, but it is well understood that they are destined for the Cuban expedition. They carried with them quite a supply of rifles and small arms.

☞ New and dangerous counterfeit $10 bills on the Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Co., at Milwakie, are in circulation. The shading of the counterfeit, is a little darker than the genuine, and the bill about a quarter of an inch shorter. So look out.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—In reply to some inquiries of the Baltimore city Council, Mr. Latrobe, the chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has written a long letter on the present state of the extension of the road, and the prospects of its completion. He says it was promised to have the road finished to Wheeling by June, 1852; but a change of route near the Western terminus, and other circumstances, have caused a delay which will prevent its completion before December 1852. About 4500 men and 800 horses are employed on the entire line.

☞ Horace Greely, Esq., Editor of the Tribune, departs in the Steamer Baltic, on Wednesday, intending to pass a month in England, and two months on the Continent.

☞ At Burlington, Vermont, the ice still remains on Lake Champlain in large quantities, and snow is to be seen in abundance on the neighboring hills and mountains.

☞ *Back Again*.—The Brookville *Jeffersonian*, which cut our acquaintance, "in a miff" about six months ago, came to town again this week. We hope the worthy Editors feel better.

☞ An addition to the royal family is expected in the course of the month of May. The English people may well ask, "Will the line stretch out till the crack of doom?"

For the Erie Observer.

Erie County Conservatism.

The following remarkable petition, an acquaintance intimates was to have been forwarded to, and presented by one of our Representatives in the Legislature, but unfortunately its delayed execution prevented the desired action. Insomuch as but comparatively a few were aware of the existence of the paper, and as it contains propositions of decided public bearing and importance, it will probably be well enough to publish it. Some of its prominent suggestions may, peradventure, be of future service to those who, in the true spirit of patriotism, are only willing to represent the *entire* community—being very properly *no* respectors of persons. The whole of the subjoined document is unexceptionably general in its length and breadth, and no good citizen should ever simper a complaint at its effect. The universality of the blow is the prescribed, precious Balm for each individual infliction:

"To the Honorable the Senators and Representatives of the Legislature of Pennsylvania:—Your petitioners, inhabitants of the county of Erie, would respectfully represent, that they have with Job-like patience and smothered lamentation, observed for some years past a growing, and in their humble opinions, morbid feeling, on the subject of the democratic principle of progress, and that if this maturing spirit of enterprise is not at once powerfully rebuked and crushed either directly or indirectly, it will ere long be upon us with all its dire consequences of increased and increasing business transactions, general prosperity, reputation abroad, self respect at home, and various other disastrous items, too numerous and scandalous to be here specified: that in particular, they have watched with no favoring eye, and holy horror, at the apathy of many citizens, nay, the unfeigned satisfaction of many—the progression of certain railroad projects, which but a moment's scrutiny will discover to be actually burdened down with consequences, dire and scandalous, as aforesaid. In view of such considerations, we would earnestly ask of your honorable body the immediate passage of an Act, authorizing "the powers that be" in Erie County, to erect, build, and construct on or about the surveyed boundaries of the said county, a high, solid, and permanent wall, to be composed of such durable material as shall best withstand the wear and tear of time, and the reprehensible "knockings" of the outside ambitious world. The immense and *conservative* advantages of such a laudable procaution appear, to our "posted" judgments, truly enviable. Unwilling to tax inconsiderately your attention, we will specify but one: Those of our neighbors, whose judicious conduct and advice would fain call around us the mis-named blessings of commercial plenty, would, by this lasting impediment, be ingloriously "floored." If, however, your humble body should think it more expedient and in stricter accordance with the above declared *conservative* principles, to permit some slight communication with "the rest of mankind," the opinion, no doubt, will be based upon the plan proposed by a friend in the western part of this county, and as follows: "That the aforesaid wall be perforated at regular intervals with circular holes, large enough to allow the egress of a man, and carefully secured with strong iron protections, similar as near as may, be to the "wire fixins" of a mouse or rat trap, by which, latter ingenious arrangement, your honorable body will *ex officio* remember, a signal game of "open and shut" is constantly and triumphantly being played. By this scheme all innovators would be successfully and forever disposed of. Embodied in the same act, we would further and incidentally ask for a prohibitory clause, providing against a certain movement here among us, to the effect that the constructed bed *for* the railroad tracks east shall be used as a straight *race-track* for horses. This proposition is, of course, diametrically opposed to our long cherished notions; and being so clearly of a "propelling" nature, we feel bound to combat it. In conclusion, we would remark, that should your honorable body be of opinion, that the same *conservative* results may be as completely effected by *other* legislation as by that just proposed, your petitioners must necessarily be satisfied; and thereafter your political laurels, in this County, must continue to flourish most luxuriantly; for we, as in duty bound, would ever pray, &c."

LADIES LOOK HERE.—Albeit not accustomed to scan very closely the corporeal characteristics of the "gentle sex," we yet with others, observe many instances of *tight* lacing which seem to authorize and demand comment.—*Gazette*.

We have no doubt the Ladies, especially the unmarried ones, are much obliged to our bachelor cotemporary for not "scanning very closely their corporeal characteristics," nevertheless we have heard it hinted by some of there same "gentle sex" that if he had scaned them a little closer he would have ascertained that ladies do not lace now-a-days. They say the ignorance of such bachelors is astonishing.

☞ Mrs. Judson, formerly "Fanny Forrester," and wife of the celebrated missionary, deceased, is about to return home from Calcutta. She is expected to arrive in this country by the first of June.

☞ Ossian E. Dodge, the vocalist, was arrested in Lowell on Tuesday last, on the suit of a Miss Macomber, for a breach of promise of marriage—damages laid at $6,000. Good enough for him; he gave $625 to hear Jenny Lind, and it is nothing more than fair that he should give Miss Macomber a $6,000 benefit, if he promised to marry her, and won't.

☞ The Post Master General has decided that under the new postage law, which takes effect on the first of July, weekly papers *only* are entitled to circulate free of postage, in the county where published, and that the office of the publication is the starting place, and not county lines.

☞ The Cincinnati Inquirer estimates the aggregate of money authorized by the several legislatures of the of the states to be borrowed for the construction of railroads and other public improvements, to reach one hundred millions of dollars. There is a crash ahead.

NO FOOLING NOW.—The Norristown Herald says "the first of April being over, we are now ready to receive payment of such sums as may be due us, at earliest convenience." Put us down in the same list.

☞ At the election in Cleveland last week, a vote was taken upon the question of authorising the city to loan $100,000 to the Cleveland and Ashtabula Railroad, by 373 majority. This insures the early completion of that part of Ohio's link of the Lake Shore Railroad.

☞ A Rhode Island paper says that the whigs offered a democrat $75 to vote their ticket, and because he did not do it they infer that the democrats must have paid him $80.

"PHŒBUS, WHAT A NAME!"—In the census returns of part of district No. 2, Johnson county, Illinois, is the name of Miss M. M. E. S. P. H. D. S. J. S. Tubb! We should call that a *tub* full!

☞ Two boys of Concord, N. H., named Franklin Cheney and Chas. Levett, the former five and the latter four years of age, broke through the ice of a mill pond. The older one, on getting out, seized the hand of his little friend, which was protruding from the water, and succeeded in extricating him from his dangerous position. Their presence of mind was remarkable. As the older boy was tugging at the younger, he exclaimed, "Charley, I guess you are a goner!"—to which the other very coolly replied, "No; guess not."

A RUNAWAY MATCH.—Two young individuals of opposite sexes in Chicago, having made up their minds to commit matrimony, and not being able to obtain the consent of the guardians of the fair one, flitted to Michigan, and returned man and wife, as the law directs. The young lady was conveyed away from her mother's house, by locking the old lady in, while she got her "fixins" ready. They also eluded the officer at New Buffalo, who was telegraphed to meet them, and give them entertainment until their friends could arrive to claim them. Where there's a will there's a way.

A FABLE WITH A POLITICAL MORAL.—Two boys, John North and Southern Joe, went out one day to cut wood; but John, not satisfied with having a good axe himself, wanted Joe's to be reset and new handled. While they stood disputing, the old man came along and said, "boys, if you'd let alone *quarrelling* you'd had the work done by this time."

The Late Capt. S. D. Dobbins.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

We have been called upon by two or three gentlemen, friends of the late Capt. Dobbins, to correct several misstatements which have crept into the Texas and other papers in relation to his unfortunate affair with Mr. Wakeman, and his own subsequent death. As an act of justice to his memory, and out of respect for the feelings of his family, we give the following particulars as they have been furnished us:

Capt. Dobbins was employed on the boundary Commission at Victoria. While encamped on the San Felipe, the ox train being unable to keep pace with the mule train, it was left behind, and Capt. D., with some others, were ordered to remain with it as an escort. The wagon master of the train was U. N. Wakeman, and on the night of the 8th of December last, while encamped near the Camanche Springs, a difficulty arose between Mr. W. and Capt. D.—The former, after using loud and abusive language to the captain, picked up a billet of wood four or five feet long, and drew it up to strike, when Dobbins retreated and cautioned him not to advance, at the same time drawing his six shooter. Wakeman continued to advance, and was again told to stop; but instead of this, he moved farther towards the captain and attempted to strike him. At this D. fired, the ball taking effect in the wagon master's leg below the knee. The latter still continuing to advance and again attempting to strike, the captain discharged his pistol again, the ball striking above the knee joint and causing Wakeman to fall. The wounded man lingered seven or eight days before he died, more from the want of proper means for his recovery than from the effect of his hurts.

Immediately on the arrival of the train at Presidio de San Elizario, Capt. Dobbins voluntarily surrendered himself to justice. A legal examination was had before A. C. Hyde, Esq., chief justice, and Gregorio Garcia, an acting justice of the peace for El Paso county, and after a full and careful examination of all the testimony he was discharged from custody by order of the court.

It was evidently not the intention of Capt. Dobbins, a most excellent shot, to take the life of Wakeman, as he could as easily sent a ball into his head or heart as into his leg; and we are informed that there was not a single individual connected with the ox train, who saw the transaction, who did not state that the captain fired purely in self-defence, and then only for the purpose of wounding his assailant.

But this does not close the sad tragedy. On the 26th and 27th days of January, Capt. Dobbins gave evident signs of mental derangement, no doubt caused, in some measure, by the unfortunate termination of the above transaction. On the evening of the 27th he was observed to be in a very depressed state of mind. His friends attempted to administer an opiate, and he was left upon his bed in order that he might obtain rest and quiet. Some short time after all had left the room he succeeded in committing suicide. His first attempt was with a rifle, which he fired at his head; but the ball not taking effect, he went to the opposite end of the room, where, early in the day, he had left his six shooter, and with this he fired two shots—the first taking slight affect in the back part of his head, the second passing through his lungs and heart.

We close this sad account by giving the verdict of the jury of inquest which assembled soon after:

We, the undersigned, being summoned as a jury of inquest to examine a dead body found in the house of one Juana Ygnacia, in the county of El Paso, on the 27th of January, 1851, by Jeremiah Snyder, a justice of the peace acting as coroner, do hereby report as follows: That after examining the body, and hearing the testimony, find that it is the body of Capt. S. D. Dobbins, and that he came to his death by the discharge of a gun or pistol held in his own hand, and that said Dobbins was not at the time in a *sound state of mind*.

J. B. GRAY,	FRED. L. KELLER,
ALEX. A. CAMP,	J. H. PRIOLEAU,
RICH'D DALLWIN,	GABRIEL ALLEN.

A SAD STORY.—We published a few days since, an account of a fire in North Woodstock, Ct., attended with the loss of four lives. The following particulars are from the Windham County Telegraph:—

About 1 o'clock in the morning Mr. Phillips, the tenant of the house, discovered every thing in flames, and the first impulse led him and his wife, forgetful of every thing else, to rush into the street. The thought passed through his brain on the instant he had attained safety for himself, to see if his children four in number, who slept in the second story, were safe; with a parents fondness, he leaped up the stairs, but, alas, too late.—Three of the little ones were past the help of man, and the fourth was so badly burned as to die in a short time. Mr. Phillips was so injured by the flames as to loose all power of sight; his eyes were almost literally burnt out, and he is suffering from other effects of this awful catastrophe. Mr. Phillips is an Englishman and has been very unfortunate hitherto. His family originally consisted of seven children, three of whom died of starvation, and sickness, in the Atlantic voyage, while the other four were reserved for a latter and even more horrible death.

GAMBLING IN SAN FRANCISCO.—It has been found more profitable of late by the skilful sporting men of San Francisco, to play in private, where merchants and mercantile agents can participate in the excitement, without exposing themselves to the censure of those who are opposed to gaming. In one of these private rooms, a foreigner commenced playing against faro, and after losing all he had (over five hundred dollars,) he proposed to the dealer to pledge his wife for one hundered and fifty dollars worth of checks! The dealer said he would like first to see the security for the stake; and the man instantly departed, and in about half an hour afterwards, while the dealer was sitting alone smoking a segar, in walked the foreigner with a pleasing looking young woman, whom he offered in pledge for the amount before named. The checks were dealt out, the game proceeded, and the foreigner again lost, upon which he departed, leaving his wife pawn for the amount; and so she remained for several days, until her depraved partner raised the amount to redeem her.—The woman must have been either hopelessly ignorant of her rights and laws of the country protecting her sex, or as depraved in her nature as her companion.

NEW MOTIVE POWER.—An engine has been completed at the American Machine Works, in Springfield, Mass., in which air takes the place of steam as the expansive force. It is to be sent to the World's Fair.

It is said to work well, and shows that air can produce the same effect as steam, with one twentieth parts of the fuel, and less danger of explosion. A patent has been secured. If all this be true, the inventor must have found some new way of making available a force which has often been tried before, with no success to be compared with steam power.

REFINED TASTE.—A wealthy Creole lady, of Royal street, New Orleans, who keeps her carriage, and, perhaps, livery servants, but who, notwithstanding these *externals*, must not be over-burdened with brains, nor very discriminating, despatched her servant girl with a note to Jenny Lind, a few days since, requesting Jenny Lind to call and see her—that she desired to look on her—to examine the lady, we presume as she would an animal she contemplated purchasing. Miss Lind, without appearing to feel annoyed by the uncourteous request, placed a very diminutive lap dog on a large salver, and told the servant she might take it to her mistress, as it was handsomer than she (Jenny) was, and better worth looking at. The above we have from a reliable source.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Cleveland Herald notes the arrival there of a party of persons who have spent the past winter in the copper region.

They bring rich accounts from the copper and iron mines, the winter labors have been very successful. The Cliff mines has turned out more copper than ever before, and the mines about Outonagon are yielding finely.

A pretty large force has been at work in the mines the past winter, and farming improvements, plank roads, &c. are in progress.

"BLOODY HANDS AND HOSPITABLE GRAVES."—The first day after the return of Secretary Corwin to his duties, was signalized by the decapitation of four *employees* of his department. While there are hungry "flesh pots," we presume this process will be continued. Mr. Corwin must pursue his sanguinary reforms till he himself lays his own head on the block. The persons *laid out* are Messrs. Albert, McHenry, Dallas and Gouge. Who stands next on the *bill of fare?*—*Washington Union.*

AMPHIBIOUS.—There is a town in Wisconsin which is known by the queer name of *She-boy-gan*. "What a *her*-maphrodite idea!"—*Yankee Blade*.

A BATCH OF PROOFS.—The proof of a pudding is in the eating: the proof of a woman is in making a pudding: and the proof of a man is being able to dine without one.—*Punch*.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

DIED.

On the 2d ult., in Venango Township, ELIZABETH, daughter of J. Wesley and Charlotte Bower, aged 3 years.

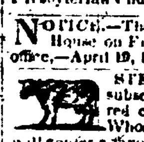
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the German St. Paul's Church, in this city, will take place on *Easter Monday* the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock, at the ringing of the bell. All christian friends, both of the English and German churches, are cordially invited to attend.

Besides the ministers of this city, we are to be favored with the presence of Dr. Schaff, Professor in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa., formerly Professor of Theology at the University of Berlin, in Prussia, a scholar and the intimate friend of Dr. Neander. — April 16. H. F. HARTMAN.

P. S.—Dr. SHAFF, by particular request, will preach at the Presbyterian Church on Monday evening next.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber will rent one half of the Brick House on Fifth Street, to a small family.—Enquire at his office,—April 19, 1851. S. MERVIN SMITH.



STRAY COW.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, living in Erie, on the 6th inst. a bright red cow, was with calf when she went away.—Whoever will give information of her at this office will confer a favor upon the owner. Erie, April 19, 1851. 1w48 RAIMOND RITZEL.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES!

Mrs. Sharman

WILL receive at her own house on Sixth street, Erie, recently occupied by Jno. M. Cook, Esq., a select number of Young Ladies, for instruction in the usual branches of a sound education, together with the accomplishments of Music, Drawing and Languages.

Mrs. S. will be happy to receive calls from any Lady or Gentleman between the hours of 10 and 12, A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M. The school will commence on Thursday, May 1st 1851. 3[illegible]

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the names of Wells & McKendree, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the firm will be settled by Jas. McKendree. E. M. WELLS, [illegible], April [illegible], 1851. 3w49 JAS. McKENDREE.

SPRING MILLINERY!

Mrs. M. Curtis/

HAS returned from New York with the latest styles of Spring Bonnets and a full assortment of Millinery Goods, consisting of Straw and Silk Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Flowers, Childrens' Bonnets, Boy's Hats, &c. Gloves, Hosiery, Fans, Collars, Combs, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, &c.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and pressed in the latest styles.

Milliners furnished with goods at reduced prices. [illegible] Erie, April 19 1851

SPRING GOODS!

THE new stock of *nice* and *cheap* goods which has been pouring into No. 1 Reed House, for the last week or two, is at length opened out and stock of a[illegible] ready for inspection. Those who are here [illegible] prices this season will *not* fail of getting very verified at Clark's. The Silks, Satins, [illegible] Barages, Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, and even Prints are lower than ever! The Parasols are much improved in style and quality, and at the same time lessened in price. The same may be said of the almost boundless variety of BONNETS. The carpets are "beautiful and no mistake," any thing from an eighteen penny [illegible] to a twelve shilling Brussels, &c. The found of the latest style [illegible] pieces of every thing lead some to think that the good time [illegible] goods will cost nothing must be near. The best way to learn the truth of the above is to call and look for yourselves, which you see you know. J. D. CLARK. April 19, 1851. No. 1, Reed House.

GOOD NEWS!

RAILROAD and Plank Road matters equitably settled, thus bring all to arrive at the Depot, No. 3, Perry Block, where the subscribers are just receiving a general and well selected stock of seasonable goods, embracing the variety usually kept in Dry Good Stores which are offered at prices that cannot fail to please. Particular hereafter. Please call and examine quality and prices. No charge for exhibiting goods. April 19. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block. April 19, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Awful Conflagration.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his old stand, No. 2, Commercial Exchange, where he will be pleased to show those favoring him with a call the largest stock of Clothing ever offered in the city of Erie; among which will be found [illegible] blue black French and Dress coats, plain and fancy Pants, Satin, Silk, Marseilles and Valencia Vests, Drawers, Overhauls, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c., not like that sold by our neighbors, manufactured in the East and represented as their own manufacture, but it is all of my own make, to prove which, I will warrant all garments sold by me to be well made. I have just received the Spring and Summer Fashions, and am prepared to get up all kinds of Garments to order, on short notice, and give a man "Fits" in the latest style. All garments made by me are warranted and if they don't come under the head of "Fits," you are not compelled to take them. As I am not doing business on a the Horse scale, but on the Coach and Four style; therefore I am able to sell Clothing twenty-five per cent cheaper than any establishment in Erie. If you don't believe it just call round at No. 2, and we will show you the papers.

Also Cutting done in the latest style.

I have also just received my spring and summer stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods among which will be found fine black, blue black, brown and green cloth, plaid, mixed, drab and plain Cs'imeres, plain and fancy doeskin, do. silk, satin Marseilles and Valencia Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. I am also receiving a large importation of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c., direct from Europe.

Ladies Dress Goods of all kinds, such as poplins, berage and Mouslin de Laine, plain and figured Alpacca, Lawns, Ginghams French and English Merinoes, plain and dotted Tarltons, Lace Veils, black silk Lace, linen, cotton and mull Edging, belt ribbons, a few pieces of Canton Crape, &c., all of which will be disposed of as cheap as they can be purchased at any other establishment in this city. MOSES KOCH.

Erie, April 19, 1851.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—We wish to buy any quantity of wrought Iron Scraps, delivered at our store, and will pay in goods at cash prices. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & Co. April 19, 1851.

SPRING TRADE!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and is manufacturing a great variety of boots and shoes, which are offered at wholesale and retail at the lowest market rates. The following embraces a part of the variety:

Jenny Lind Slips,		Men's Congress Gaiters,
" " Gaiters,	"	Oxford Ties,
Ladies Congress Gaiters,	"	Calfskin Boots,
" Polka "	"	Morocco "
" colored "	"	" Brogans,
" Kid Buskins,	"	Calf "
" " Slips,	"	Kip "
" " Bootees,	"	Thick "
" White Kid Slips,	"	Kip Boots,
" Satin "	"	Thick "
Misses Fancy Gaiters,	Boy's	" "
" Polka "	"	Kip "
" Kid Bootees,	"	Calf "
" " Slips,	"	" Brogans,
Children's Kid,	"	Morocco Brogans.
" Leather.		April 17

LEATHER, Shoe Kits and Bindings.—I am in receipt of a full stock of Sole Leather, Upper, Kip, Jersey and French Calfskins, Morocco Bindings, &c. Also, Lasts, Boot Trees, Shoe Kits and Findings, with every article for Shoemakers use. Also Currier's Tools. J. H. FULLERTON.

TANNERS' Oil and Pine Tar by the bbl., at April 19, 1851. FULLERTON'S.

FRESH roasted coffee, a superior article, only four days from New York. My arrangements are made to receive an invoice twice per month. Customers will find this coffee the best in market.—April 19. J. H. FULLERTON.

STRAW GOODS.—I am in receipt of one of the largest stocks of straw goods ever offered in Erie, embracing over fifty different styles of ladies Bonnets. Also, Gentlemen's Panama, Florence and palm hats in great variety. April 19, 1851 J. H. FULLERTON.

BONNET ribbons and Artificial Flowers, a full assortment at April 19. FULLERTON'S.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Tweeds Jeans, &c., in great variety —Also, Linen and cotton goods for warm weather received and for sale by April 19. FULLERTON.

MERRIMAC PRINTS.—500 pieces Spring styles, making a very beautiful assortment, just received at April 19. FULLERTON'S.

DRESS GOODS.—Silks, Poplins Delanes, Beruges, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. opening at FULLERTONS.

BROWN SHEETING, striped shirting, ticks, bleached Muslin, Drills, &c., in quantities to suit, by J. H. FULLERTON



WE are authorized to say that the Empire Stores are now open and doing business; and the Proprietor, H. Cadwell, has just returned from New York with a very large Stock of Spring Goods, which will be sold for cash at still lower rates.—Any goods that are damaged by removal, caused by the late fire will be carefully selected by themselves, and sold at great bargains. H. CADWELL.

Erie, April 19, 1851.

LYNCH LAW IN CALIFORNIA.

The Sacramento (California) Balance of the 27th ult. contains the following details of a murder perpetrated in that city, and the summary execution of the murderer by the exasperated populace.

From the statements made before the Jury or Committee of 12 elected by the people, it appears that on Tuesday, about 2 P. M. a young man, a miner, was in the "Mansion House," a well known gaming hell, corner of J. and front streets. He was looking on at a monte table, when the dealer asked him to play. He declined, and Frederick J. Roe, a gambler, told him to go to h—ll. Some words ensued, and Roe struck the miner in the face. A fight was the result, in which Roe was worsted, when he was joined by several of his fellow gamblers, and they all together fell upon the miner. Mr. Charles H. Myers, a blacksmith, passing by at the moment, interfered on behalf of the miner, and cried "Fair play, don't four of you get on one man!" He struck no one, however, but succeeded in drawing off Roe; who thereupon drew his pistol, a Colt's revolver, and turned upon Mr. Myers, with "What the h—ll have you to do with it?" Myers was running away, when Roe fired and shot him through the head near the ear. the ball lodged in the back part of the head. Myers lingered about four hours and died, 6 o'clock. It appeared from the statements of Roe's witnesses, that he had been on a "bust" the night previous, and had been drinking just before the affray.

Roe was immediately arrested and placed in the lock-up. An immense crowd speedily congregated, filled with indignation, and determined to inflict immediate punishment. The meeting having been organized and a chairman appointed, twenty-two persons were deputed to aid in guarding the prisoner, and after several ineffectual attempts by various citizens to dissuade the people from their evident purpose, a committee was appointed to investigate the facts. Myers was a sober, industrious citizen from Columbus, Ohio, where he leaves a family.

The Trial. The following Jury (or Committee of investigation) was selected: J. H. Scranton, J. T. Bayley, W. F. Pettyman, Dr. V. Spalding, Ogden Mills, J. B. Starr, D. B. Milne, H. G. Langley, Dr. Cronin, P. B. Cornwall, Levi Hermance, Geo. Winn, and G. G. Wright.

The Jury met at Orleans House, at 3 P. M. Levi Hermance was chosen Judge, and Mr. John Cleal, Sheriff. Col. Kewen, appeared as counsel for the prisoner.

Several witnesses were examined for and against Roe; those for him mainly gamblers. The Witnesses having concluded, Col. Kewen, Roe's counsel, said if the Committee judged it as a case of murder the law would not.

The room was then closed for the Jury to deliberate. The evidence was summed up, and a vote taken as to whether F. J. Roe shot C. H. Myers? It was decided unanimously in the affirmative. The Committee then agreed upon and signed a report, simply setting forth the facts of the affair.

Scenes Outside. While the committee was taking testimony, various scenes were enacted outside.— Mr. Cunningham, the Marshal, addressed the crowd, protesting against the course they were pursuing, and insisting that the prisoner should not be taken from custody, until he was tried by the courts of law. He called on all good citizens to aid him.— He was listened to with great impatience, however, and only three or four gentlemen answered his call, who were greeted with loud cries of disapprobation, and calls for vengeance upon the prisoner.

A committee having been appointed to see the safe keeping of the prisoner, Mr. Rightmire addressed the assemblage, calling for vengeance on the prisoner, and stating Myers had left a wife and four children. He said, "he had killed an innocent, inoffensive man, G—d d——m him, hang him!" (Vociferous applause.)

Dr. Taylor recommended the crowd to wait an hour, and if the jury did not by that time decide, he would head a party to take the prisoner out and hang him. These remarks were greeted with loud cheers.

Then Mr. Clymer said he believed the committee of citizens appointed to guard the prisoner had been marched out of the room where he was. This of course created a great ferment, and a committee was immediately appointed, with Dr. Taylor at their head, to examine into the matter. Dr. Taylor soon reported that the prisoner was safe, and that the committee of three was a sufficient guard.

Addresses from Mr. Queen and other citizens followed, one gentleman, whose name was not known, saying: "Fellow citizens, the man who has been killed has a wife and family. The deed was deliberate, cold blooded—the prisoner should be hung.— Let those who are in favor of hanging him say 'Aye.' The air was rent with a loud "Aye!")

Again the crowd grew tired of waiting, and Mr. Rightmire and two others were again deputed to wait on the Jury. Mr. R. reported that the jury would probably give their verdict in 15 minutes.— He was satisfied a decision would be made.

Voices—How?

Mr. Rightmire—On the right side.

Voices—Which is that?

The crowd—To hang him—to hang up the murderer.

Mr. Clymer believed the jury would find a verdict of guilty, and advised them to prepare for the denouement, while Mr. Taylor called on them to arm themselves and deluge the streets of Sacramento with blood if the officers dared to interfere between the people and the murderer.

Deputy Sheriff Harris and Judge Sacket exhorted to obedience to the laws, and called on citizens to aid them in protecting the prisoner, while

Dr. Taylor called on those who wanted to see justice administered to fall in. He would lead them. A large portion of the crowd responded by following the Doctor to J st.

The crowd were, however, urged to moderation by several speakers, and kept together, until 6 o'clock when, becoming impatient another committee was appointed to wait on the jury, who reported that they thought there was too much indecision, but recommended patience and moderation to the crowd, that they should "first be sure they were right, then go ahead."

Dr. Taylor still urged immediate action, and was loudly cheered, and the crowd shouted, "Let's take him out," &c. Mr. Queen, however, pacified them for a time, and until 8 o'clock, when it was announced that the Jury had found the prisoner guilty, they were kept moderate by reports from the Jury and speeches from various individuals.

After the Trial. Directly it was known that the Committee had agreed upon a report, the excitement among the crowd became uncontrollable, and when Mr. P. B. Cornwall had finished the report from the front of the Orleans House, it was immediately put to vote that Roe be hanged, and *carried unanimously.*

Mr. Rightmire said the verdict had been rendered. He considered it the duty of all good citizens to see that it was carried out. He was ready for his part. The prisoner ought now to be hanged d—m him.— (Vociferous applause.)

The crowd, by acclamation, then voted that Mr. Rightmire should act as Marshal, and see that the verdict was carried out.

Storming the Jail. Having been repulsed in the first attempt to force the door of the jail, the crowd picking up an awning post close by, and with this battering ram, attacked the door, which was very soon yielded. Deputy Sheriff Harris with his posse held the crowd at bay for some time, but was forced out of the way and the mass poured in. The prisoner, Frederick J. Roe, was in the inner cell, chained to a post. After a long delay the chain was severed, and he was then seized and hurried up the stairs, and along the street to the place of execution.

The Hanging. It was 9 1-2 o'clock at night and quite dark when the crowd with the doomed man reached the place of execution. The prisoner gave his name as Frederick J. Roe, and was twenty years of age. He was born in England, where his mother and sisters now reside. His features were regular, though careworn, and he seemed entirely prostrated.

A scaffolding erected under one of the trees, was occupied by the prisoner, Mr. Rightmire, a clergyman, (Rev. Mr. Briggs, who had been invited, and several others. A rope was provided, and the prisoner furnished with a glass of water. He stated through Rev. Mr. Briggs, that he had done the deed in a moment of passion, and had nothing to say for himself. A rope was thrown over a limb, a handkerchief placed over the prisoner's head, his hands and legs tied, and the rope adjusted. The crowd to witness the solemn scene did not number less than five thousand.

Every thing was conducted in an orderly manner, and after the duties of the clergyman were over, the prisoner was launched into eternity amid a profound silence, which preceded the multitude. He was lifted from the platform, and as he was let off, while the rope was drawing up, he uttered a groan and said "Lord have mercy on my soul." After a struggle he hung quietly. When fifteen or twenty minutes had elapsed, he was lowered and delivered to his friends, who took him to the Mansion House and endeavored to restore him, but as we learn without avail.

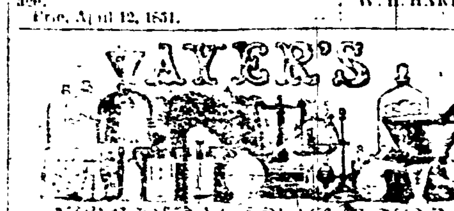
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Corner of Fifth and French Streets, Erie, Pa.

THE Subscriber has opened the above named Restaurant and is prepared to serve the gentlemen of Erie and strangers with every thing in his line which the season affords, with great despatch and in the best style. In addition, will be fitted a Ladies' Ice Cream and Confectionary Saloon, not to be excelled by any.

P. S.—Families can be supplied with Pies, Cakes and Tarts Fresh every day. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. W. H. HARRIS.

Erie, April 12, 1851. 1tf



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

The annals of medical science, affording as they do, ample proof of the power and value of many medical agents, have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

The remarkable cures of diseases of the Lungs which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many prominent professors and physicians in this and foreign lands, should encourage the afflicted to persevere with the strong assurance that the use of the "CHERRY PECTORAL" will relieve and ultimately cure them.

We present to the public unsolicited testimonials from some of the first men in our country, upon whose judgment and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

DR. PERKINS, President Vermont Medical College, one of the most learned and intelligent physicians in the country, considers it a "composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable disease, Consumption."

Norwich, April 26, 1846.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir:—Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL, and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Streeter had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low; so low that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the CHERRY PECTORAL. And that has cured her. George Watkinson, Esq. had to our knowledge been afflicted with Asthma, for eleven years, and grown yearly worse, until the CHERRY PECTORAL has now removed the disease and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Dane had been so severely attacked with the Bronchitis, as to disable him from his duties, and nothing had afforded him relief until I, Mr. Thorning, carried him a bottle of your PECTORAL, which cured him at once, and he now officiates as usual at his place.

These are three of the cases we have known it succeed, but we never knew it fail. We have great pleasure in certifying to these facts; and are, respected Sir, your humble servants.

REV. DAVID THORNING,
HON. JOSEPH BATTLES.

The public have but to know the virtues and astonishing success of the "CHERRY PECTORAL," in curing diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel secure from these dangers, whenever this remedy can be obtained.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON and by Druggists generally throughout the State.

Saddles and Harness.

THE subscriber would respectfully say to his friends and to the community that he is manufacturing and now offers for sale a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and Trunks together with all other articles in his line of business, which shall be well made and warranted, and sold (on reasonable terms, for ready pay;) he would also say, that he will Trim Carriages and Buggies in neat and fashionable style; he will also attend to Upholstering Sofas, Lounges and Chairs, making mattresses &c. You will find him located on State street between Seventh and Eighth streets, in the shop recently occupied by I. Ebersole.

Erie, April 12, 1851.—3m48 JOHN. B. FLUKE.

Land for Sale.

THE large and valuable Tract of Land, known as the Irvine Reserve, and situate in the valley of the Lake, five or six miles east from Erie, is offered for sale, either the whole together, or in quantities to suit purchasers. The land is of the best quality, and is well timbered. It also has on it several fine water-powers, as good as are in the county, and at one of which is erected a new double-geared Saw Mill.

For terms or information apply to the subscriber,

Erie, April 12, 1851.—1tf48 W. S. LANE.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Jacob Gregor, late of Girard, deceased; therefore all having claims against said estate, will present them for settlement, and those indebted make immediate payment.

SAMUEL H. BRINDLE, of Springfield, Executor.

Girard, April 12, 1851.—6t48.

WANTED—At Compton, Haverstick, & Co's. Grain of all kinds, any quantity of Butter, Eggs, Hams, Shoulders, Beans, Peas, Maple Sugar, Flax, Flaxseed, Timothy Seed, Pork, Potatoes, &c., &c., for which the highest prices will be paid.

Erie April 12. 48

100 BARRELS Erie County Flour, just received and for sale low, warranted good or no sale, French Street, one door north of Smith Jackson's store.

Erie, April 12. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c., just received by

Erie, April 12. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & Co.

1000 BARRELS old Double Rectified Whiskey, for sale by the barrel, by COMPTON HAVERSTICK & CO.

20 TONS white salt, the very best article, free from salt or lime, for sale low, as it's from foreign article of as good a quality. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

ROWLAND'S MILL SAWS, just received at the store of COMPTON HAVERSTICK & CO.

CHEESE.—A first rate article on hand and for sale by the hundred or by the pound, by COMPTON HAVERSTICK & CO

55 BARRELS salt just received by COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

NEW GOODS.

J. H. FULLERTON has just returned from New York, and is receiving his Spring supply, embracing a large assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which are offered to old customers and the public at prices that cannot fail to suit

Erie, April 12

THOMPSON & GRANT.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Are happy to inform their clients, that although hastily ejected by fire from their office, on the morning of the first inst. they are again located and will be happy to serve their clients and friends Office, three doors north of the Public Square, over Zimmerly's store, opposite the one previously occupied by them.

Mr. Grant is Commissioner for the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Michigan, and Pension and Bounty Land Agent. April 2.

REMOVAL.

G. B. KEENE, Fashionable Tailor, has removed to the rooms over the store of Smith Jackson, Esq; Cheap Side. Cutting done as usual. Spring Fashions just received.

Erie, April 5, 1851. 47

New Firm! New Goods!

P. ARBUCKLE and S. P. KEPLER having formed a Co-Partnership in the Mercantile business, at the old stand of the senior partner, No 3, Perry Block, take this method of informing their friends and the public that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which will be sold cheap. A small invoice already on hand which the ladies are particularly invited to call and examine.

Erie, April 5, 1851. 47

A CARD.

C. KOLB informs his friends and customers that he has opened shop in the Reed House Row, immediately beneath Jacob Koch's Clothing Store, where he will be happy to wait upon them.

April 5, 1851. n47

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of George Schlaudecker, of the Township of Millcreek, in said County, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room, and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by him in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

GEORGE SCHLAUDECKER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Millcreek, in which the above inn or tavern is prayed to be licensed, do certify that the above named George Schlaudecker, applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn is necessary to accommodate and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed—Josiah F. Wilson, John Caldwell, Martin Wartel, David Thomas, A. S. Wordon, John Sweney, A. Nicholson, David J. Caldwell, John Fegan, J. W. Ryan, A. W. Fenno, E. Goodrich, John Frey. 3t47

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie county.

THE petition of H. H. Raymond, of Greenfield, in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house occupied by him in said township, he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license to keep a public house in said township.

Greenfield, March 27, 1851. H. H. RAYMOND.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Greenfield, in which the above house is kept, certify that H. H. Raymond is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and well provided for the accommodation of the public, and that such house is necessary for their accommodation.

Signed—J. W. Brown, William Brownell, E. Davis, Lyman Skinner, C. Robberts, Henry Parker, J. Leble, Julius Brownell, Wm. W. Brownell, H. H. Davidson, M. B. Davis, Edwin Fargo, Orren Reynolds, J. M. Finn, Lanson Wilkinson, Daniel Moore, Lewis Williams, Thomas S. Wilson. 3t47

Jeanette E. Case, by her next friend Freeman Patison, vs. Isaac H. Case.	}	No. 64, February Term, 1851. Alias Subpoena in Divorce.

WHEREAS, Jeanette E. Case, by her next friend Freeman Patterson, did, on the 5th day of Sept. A. D. 1850, prefer her petition to our said Judges of our court of common pleas for the county of Erie, praying for the causes therein set forth, that she might be divorced from her husband, Isaac H. Case.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to the said Isaac H. Case, to be and appear before our Judges at Erie, at our county court of common pleas, there to be holden for the county of Erie, on the first Monday of May next, to answer to the said charges in the said bill preferred. PETER E. BURTON, Sheriff.

April 5, 1851. 3t47

Putnam Kidder vs. Louisa Kidder	}	No. 117, Nov. Term, 1850. Alias Subpoena in Divorce.

WHEREAS, Putnam Kidder did, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1850 prefer his petition to our said Judges of our Court of Common Pleas for the county of Erie, praying for the causes therein set forth, that he might be divorced from his wife Louisa Kidder.

Therefore notice is hereby given to the said Louisa Kidder, to be and appear before our Judges at Erie, at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be holden for the county of Erie, on the first Monday of May next, to answer to the said charges in the said bill preferred.

April 5, 1851. 4t47 PETER E. BURTON, Sh'ff.

1851. 1851.

LOWRY & SCOTT.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

DEALERS IN COAL;

Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster; at the large Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

M. B. LOWRY, WM. L. SCOTT.

SPEED'S TELEGRAPH LINE,

In Direct Communication with the Principal Towns and Cities in the United States.

A. PARSONS, Jr., Manager.

Office, in Williams' Block, State street, directly opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

W. H. SHERMAN, DAGUERRIAN ARTIST!

Park Row, Three Doors east of Browns Hotel. Erie Pa.

"Let Nature copy that which Nature made."

Daguerreotype Likenesses of all sorts, sizes and prices, from twelve shillings to twelve dollars faithfully executed and warranted unfading. 1y41

PLASTER.—100 tons of fine ground plaster for sale by

Feb 23 LAIRD & RUST.

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $25 per acre, an excellent grain or grazing farm.

77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBoeuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $40 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 3000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in Le Boeuff tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb 20, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers expired by its own limitation on the first of March. The Books and Notes of the late firm will be found at the store in the Bonnell Block til the first of April, after which they will be at the new store adjoining the Erie Foundry, where all who are interested are requested to call and settle with Walter Chester, who is authorized to close up the business. The importance of making immediate payment is too obvious to require further notice, and it is hoped that a resort to *legal coersion* will be unnecessary.

F. A. LESTER,
PARDON SENNETT,
WALTER CHESTER.

Erie, March 3, 1851.

REMOVAL.

THE PITTSBURGH STORE has been removed from No 2, Wright's Block, to the frame building on French street, one door north of C. M. Tibbals', where the subscriber still continues to keep a full assortment of Groceries and Provisions on hand and for sale, at wholesale and Retail, at a small advance above cost.

Erie, March 15, 1851. J. McCANN.

Now is the time to clothe yourselves Cheap.

HAVING a large stock of *Winter Clothing* still on hand and being desirous to make room for the Spring Stock, I will sell any article from my stock at a small advance from Cost for cash. Walk up and satisfy yourselves if this is gas. A few dozen pairs of good woolen socks on hand. JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Feb. 7, 1851. 39

FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON!

NEW GOODS—Just received this evening from New York, per steamer Wisconsin from Buffalo, a nice lot of Ginghams, de Laines, Prints &c. which will be sold cheap as the cheapest, Hem at the Brick store recently occupied by R. A. Baker, one door south of S. Jackson.

COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

Erie, March 21 1851. 125

ERIE STEAM FOUNDRY.—The subscribers have purchased the interest of Lester, Sennett & Chester in the Erie Furnace, desire to give notice that they will continue to carry on the business in its various branches, under the style of SENNETT & CO. and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, and of those who may want anything in their line PARDON SENNETT,
CONRAD BROWN, JR.,
March 22d, 1851. MATHEW R. BARR.

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.

HAVING taken the Ware House on the Public Dock, on the east side of State street, recently occupied by L. N. Tibbals, I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

March, 22, 1851. WALTER CHESTER.

Clothing at Wholesale!

G. P. & J. B. WILKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

60 Nassau and 29 & 30 John, cor. Nassau & John Sts.

NEW YORK,

HAVE now on hand a full and desirable stock of Spring and Summer garments, adapted to all classes of trade, cut and made expressly to retail readily, having the appearance in cut & making of custom work. Dealers when in this city, are respectfully invited to call, as our prices will below for cash or approved credit. G. P. & J. B. WILKINSON,

March 15, 1851 Jobbers in Clothing.

Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms *Dye Woods*, of all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured, viz:

Logwood, Red-wood, Cam-wood, Hyper Nic'a-wood, Fustic, Green Ebony, Red Sanders, Extract of Logwood, Nic'a wood Brazil-wood, Peach-wood, Bar-wood, Lac Dye, Argol, Cream Tartar,

Together with a general assortment of *Dye Stuffs, Dyers' Drugs, Paints, &c., &c.* Merchants and manufacturers supplied.

PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO.

March 8, 1851—3m No. 35, Water street, N. Y.

Water Consolidated.

THE proprietor of the Erie City Mills, has procured the entire Waters of Mill Creek, and Ichabod streams, after the 1st of May next. Therefore, the public can be assured that the above Mill will be prepared to accommodate its customers at all times; and that Custom Grinding will have the preference.

Erie, March 15th 1851. H. S. FAY, Agent & Millers.

m341

25 BUSHELS dried Peaches just received and for sale cheap by D. S. CLARK.

Copartnership Notice.

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK have associated with themselves Mr. L. N. Tibbals under the name of Compton, Haverstick & Co.

JOHN COMPTON,
H. B. HAVERSTICK,
L. N. TIBBALS.

Erie, March 13, 1851. n45

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed their goods to the Store lately occupied by R. A. Baker, next door south of the store of Smith Jackson, where we shall be happy to wait upon all who may favor us with a call.

COMPTON, HAVERSTICK, & CO.

Erie, March 22, 1851.

STATIONARY.—Letter and Cap paper, common and hand laid, plain and ruled; also, gilt edged, plain and fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, note and letter at CARTER'S.

NEW AND USEFUL.

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard.

On Eleventh St. East of French, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER having purchased one of WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PATENT PLANING, TONGUEING and GROVING MACHINES, as well as the *exclusive right* for using the same in this county, are now prepared to dress lumber in any of the above forms for all who may see fit to favor them with a call. The facility with which they can dress lumber enables them to put the price so low, which with the superiority of the workmanship, offer strong inducements to House Carpenters and all others who may be in want of dressed Lumber to give them at least a call and examine into the matter themselves.

Flooring dressed by this Machine is fully equal to that dressed by hand, both in the smoothness of the surface, and *closeness of the joints;* while it has the advantage of being of uniform thickness and width the entire length of the board, requiring no dubbing or leveling to bring the surface even; hence a carpenter will lay double the number of squares in a day dressed in this machine that he can of that dressed by hand. The machine is so constructed that they can dress lumber any width up to 22 inches, and any thickness up to 3 inches.

They also have CIRCULAR SAWS in operation in connection with the above, with which they can rip lumber to any width or thickness desired. Also, a very superior TURNING LATHE, enabling them to do any kind of turning required by House Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, Steam Boats, etc.

They are also preparing to, and intend keeping on hand constantly a supply of Lumber, especially Whitewood flooring and siding and Clear Pine. CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, March 22, 1851. 45

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Carter & Brother and Jacob Knapp, under the firm of Carter & Knapp, in the business of manufacturing Linseed Oil, Sawing and Planing lumber, etc. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are left in the hands of Carter & Brother, to whom payment must be made and by whom all the business of the firm will be settled. CARTER & BROTHER,

Erie, March 22, 1851. JACOB KNAPP.

Now Goods! Now Goods!!

JUST received, by steamer Wisconsin, direct from New York, the first stock of Spring Dress Goods, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash.

Erie March 22, 1851. H. CADWELL. 45

CASH! CASH!!

I WILL pay cash for 5,000 bushels Corn.

Erie, March 29 1851. C. M. TIBBALS.

CLOVER and Timothy Seed for sale by

March, 29. C. M. TIBBALS.

GUARDIN'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie county will be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Monday, May 5th 1851, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. all the right, title interest and claim of Matilda J., Margaret E., Wm. H. Harrison, and Daniel Johnson, minor children and heirs of Robert Johnson, dec'd, late of Harborcreek township, in the following described messuage and tract of land bounded and described as follows:— Beginning on the Buffalo road, thence along the said road north 35 degrees East fifteen perches to a post, thence by land of James Moorhead south 69 perches to a post, thence by land of said Moorhead south 45 degrees west 15 perches to a post, thence by land of James McWilliams and the road north 69 perches to the place of beginning containing five acres, less 3-4ths of an acre from the south end which was sold to Samuel Murray and now owned by Joseph Curtis, be the same more or less.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES M. MOORHEAD,
Guardian of minor children of Robt. Johnson, dec'd.
March 29, 1851. 46

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

THE petition of Daniel Knoblo, of the Borough of Erie in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house formerly kept by him in the west ward in said borough. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern; and he, as in duty bound, will pray. DANIEL KNOBLO.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the west ward of the borough of Erie in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Daniel Knoblo, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed,—J. H. Williams, Edwin J. Kelso, George A. Elliot, S. W. Keefer, Smith Jackson, Isaac Rosenzweig, I. W. Newberger, Charles B. Wright, D. Zimmerman. J. Zimmerle, George J. Morton, Henry Knobloch. 3t47

LAND AGENCY.

THE subscriber acts as a General Land Agent and Land Broker for Lands in Erie county, &c. Several farms, of 20 to 30 acres, wanted, by good purchasers, if offered cheap.

Erie, Feb. 20, 1851.—42. WILSON KING.



DOCTOR LA CROIX.

OLD GALEN'S LOCK DISPENSARY—No. 64 Lloyd st., up stairs, Arcade Buildings, established for the prevention and removal of veneral diseases WITHOUT MERCURY.

DR. LA CROIX, continues to be consulted confidentially, upon those diseases of the human frame of a private nature, viz. Syphilis Gonorrhea, Gleets, Lues, Venereal, Strictures, Impotency, Seminal Weakness of both sexes, diseases of the Womb, Nervous Debility, Mercurial diseases, Gravel, Nodes, Cancer, Rheumatism, Ulceration of the Gums, Tonsils, Throat, Nose and Limbs, Syphilitic Iritis or Inflamed Eyes. Impotent or gradual wasting away of the powers of life, night sweats, swelling of the joints caused by mercury and unwise treated secret diseases, whether mild or virulent, and from an experience that very seldom falls to the lot of any one physician, he is enabled to warrant a perfect and lasting cure, in any and in all cases of the above named diseases.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There is a habit which boys teach each other at the academy or college, a habit indulged in when by himself, in solitude, growing up with the boy to manhood, few of those who indulge in this pernicious practice are aware of consequences until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and unaccountable feelings and vague fears in the mind. The individual becomes feeble, and if unable to labor with accustomed vigor, or to apply himself to study, his steps are tardy and weak, he is dull, irresolute, the countenance is downcast, the eyes without natural lustre, shamefacedness is apparent.

IF THE VICTIM

Be conscious of the cause of his decay, and quit it, he suffers under those terrible nocturnal and involuntary emissions, which weaken and shame him, producing mental and physical prostration. If he emasculates himself before the practice has done its worst, and enters matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his sense tells him that this is caused by by his early follies.

YOUNG MEN,

Let no false modesty deter you from making your cause known to one who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend you. He who places himself under Dr. La Croix and his treatment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and in whose bosom will be ever locked the secret of the patient!

There are very few men in the world in whom it is safe to repose confidence, especially in cases of a delicate nature. The many pretenders to medical science with which the country is infested, and the many disappointments to which the unfortunate are subjected by consulting such men, renders it a matter of more justice to caution the public against them, and point them to the sure "haven of repose," which is under the management of the celebrated Dr. La Croix, No. 64 Lloyd st. Buffalo, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhea or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb, &c.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female impostors, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those monsters in human form, as self twenty have an indigenous electric upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or the stated in ladies who wish for this sickness, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases and never failed to effect, speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the first medical and scientific physicians of the age, and have been used by females embracing most of the nobility of England, for the last 25 years. To endeavor their virtues would not add to their merit. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations—the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box, though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

The Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and waiting to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

BEWARE—Of those medical sharks who refer you to the British and French Venereal Hospitals for proof of their skill and experience. They have no references nearer home and their pretensions, unknown abroad. Their very pretensions to medical skill are without foundation, and are physically cheated in them so that those who know their sincerity.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851 1y43

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

Life & Health Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.

THIS Company continues to insure lives on more favorable terms than any other company in the State; and as an evidence of the utility of such institutions, and the promptness of this company in paying losses when they occur, they respectfully refer to the following letter of Mrs. Schoyer:

Practical Examples, Showing the Advantages to be Derived from Life Insurance.

Mr. Solomon Schoyer, a highly respectable commission merchant, at Pittsburg, effected an insurance of $5,000 on his life with the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, on the 17th of July 1850. He received his policy, and paid the premium on the 20th of July, 1850, and died in a fit of Night on the 22d day of July, but two days after he received his policy. He had enjoyed uninterrupted good health all his life up to the very moment of his death. His widow, Penelope Schoyer, received from this company within 29 days after his death, $5,000 as is seen by her letter of acknowledgment below.

To the President and Directors of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Harrisburg, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—The prompt manner in which your efficient agent, Mr. Henry Sproul, attended to the claim of myself and family for insurance upon the life of my late lamented husband, S. Schoyer, and the promptness with which your company paid that claim of $5,000, impels me to take this method of returning to the company my thanks, believing as I do that your company possesses advantages for life insurance over most of the companies now in the country, and that its business is conducted with prudence and careful managers and agents. I would cheerfully recommend your Company to all who may wish to avail themselves of its benevolent operations. PENELOPE SCHOYER.

Pittsburg, Nov. 22, 1850.

Still another, showing the wise forethought of a Clergyman. Rev. T. Marshal Boggs, pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa., took out a policy of Insurance in this company in June, 1850, for $800. He died of Erysipelas fever on the 10th of Nov. 1850, but by his providence and forethought left to his bereaved family his Policy of $800, which has cost him but $23.

For particulars, and rates of insurance, see the company's pamphlets, or call on the Secretary at his office No. 24, Market st. Harrisburg, or S. Marvin Smith, Agent for Erie County, Office 3 doors west of Laird & Rust's Store.

DR. LUTHER REILY, President.

J. W. Wilson, Sec'y.—January 23, 1851

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

54 Liberty Street, New York.

(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it to their interest to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than was ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of importation or auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silk and Satin Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces,
Trimmings for hats, caps and dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts.
Embroidered Edgings and and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valencine, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Reverie and plain linen, Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats, and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconett, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Pamask and plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above.

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.

Jan. 1851 6m37

1851. OPENING THE CAMPAIGN. 1851

THE holydays made a joyful havoc with the fixings at Loomis & Co's, however, Hawkinson's Express brings them to-day a splendid recruit of all the new and fancy things from New York which will be kept exhibited for a short time, in those new Show Cases for the benefit of their friends and all who are kindly interesting their eyes upon fine JEWELRY, for instance Gold Watches and Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, all of the latest style of beauty and design. If any should feel disposed to buy, the Maker will be warranted first rate and the excitement kept up to the close of the campaign.

In addition to the Sights for Nothing at their store, the Manufactory has the best of Workmen, who make to order silver spoons —Jewelry in all its branches, and Engrave, in a manner unsurpassed; Court, Corporation and Societies Seals; in short, any original or curious job done on short notice. Watch making and repairing carefully executed by experienced hands. To this branch particular attention is given.

Call in and take a peep—now is the time for choice bargains.

N. B.—California Gold and old silver bought at the highest price. G. LOOMIS & CO.

State street nearly opposite Empire Stores.

Erie, Jan. 19, 1851.

300 TONS of Plaster for sale cheap, by D. S. CLARK.

$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by

December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

Still Buying.

AND paying the highest price, for any quantity of Domestic Flannel, Socks, Yarns, Dried Apples and Peaches.

Erie, Dec. 14. LAIRD & RUST.

RUBBER SHOES.—250 Pair Women's, Men's and Children's of all desirable styles, at less prices than be found in Erie. J. H. FULLERTON.

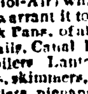
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A lot of Toys and other Fancy articles, suitable presents for the coming Holydays, at

December 10. G. LOOMIS Co., State st.

GLASSWARE.—Tumblers, Lemonades, Jelly Dishes, Glass Jars, Preserve Dishes, Plates and Pickles, Molasses Cans, Oil Lamps, and a General variety of Glassware for sale at the Pittsburgh Store. No. 2 Wright's Block.

KID GLOVES—20 doz. Kid Gloves, all colors, the best ample imported; also, Buckskin, Woolen, Silk, Lisle Thread, and cotton, at FULLERTON'S.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.



The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself.— I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strainers, Dinner Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers, Lanterns, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blow horns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lampfillers, piepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee cannisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel,

Erie, March 13, 1851.—44 N. MURPHY.

To the Sick and Afflicted!

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swayne's Celebrated Family Medicines,

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and Speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c. I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms came upon; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continue the use of it, and now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and now to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article, as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many counterfeits and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was.

EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Cherry st. three doors west of Schuylkill Second Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Be very particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, hoping to deceive from the reputation from that already established. Be sure of the genuine is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving, with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon, also his signature; all others are positively fictitious and counterfeit.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

This remedy is one which has proved successful for a long time, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior (being so very pleasant to the taste at the same time effectual) to every other medicine ever employed in diseases for which it is recommended. It not only destroys worms, but it invigorates the whole system.

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Madeira, Indiana.

Dear Sir—Again purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for my child, and by its use discharged 63 of the largest worms I had ever seen. It is now not difficult to get the people to try it, as they have often been so grievously deceived with the humbug of the day. Yours truly, the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity. Yours, T. T. SHARP, P.M.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES.

Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

Be sure that the name is spelt correct,—

SWAYNE,

CLEANSE AND PURIFY!

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Acting as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alterative cleansing the system of feculent matter, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to Females they are very valuable.

J. H. Hatchitt, Pennsylvania, writes June 30, 1850. Your pills do well and I think will make a good sale. Your Sugar-coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills sold out, speedy; Send on.

Chaland & Hughes, Danville, Pa., writes, April 10, 1850—Send another box, a further supply of your Tar Pills, &c. We are now in need of them—they are effecting great cures in this section.

DR. SWAYNE'S Valuable Medicines can be obtained at most of the stores throughout the country, Wholesale and Retail at his Principal office.

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents.

ERIE COUNTY

Carter & Brother, No 6, Reed House	Erie.
J. H. Burton, No 5,	"
W. P. Judson, & Co.,	Waterford
J. A. White,	Girard.
N. J. Clark & Brother,	Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Edinboro.
CRAWFORD COUNTY.	
Norman Callender,	Meadville.
C. W. Button & Co.,	"
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Cambridge.
Perkins & Ledingwell,	Woodcock.
Cornatzer & Stabler,	Edinsburg.
J. L. Parks,	Adamsville.
L. H. Waldley,	Ashtabula, Ohio.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.

Dec. 28, 1851. 1y33

NEW Year's Present.—A "Song of Stove," with a handsome set of copper ware is about the richest present for a New Year's day, that can be found in Erie. For sale by

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

COACH, BODY, CARRIAGE & FURNITURE COPAL VARNISH.—Merritt & Co's celebrated manufacture light color, free flowing, and quick drying. Warranted to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser; also Japan Varnish, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

SHOE BLACKING—The best ever seen, for sale by

Dec. 7, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

SAWS.

CIRCULAR, Mill, X Cut, Tenant, Hand, Pannel, Back, Wood and Keyhole saws, for sale by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—C. Zinn's best superfine Flour for sale by the subscriber at the market price, warranted to be good or money refunded. (dec 7, 1850.) M. KOCH.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M. SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collectors and Exchange Dealers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in "Beatty's Block," between State and Peach streets, Public square.

Erie, Jan. 1, 1851. n41

MADEIRA GRAPES and Fresh Oranges for party givers, just received by D. S. CLARK.

DYE STUFFS—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Annetto, Nicwood, &c. by JACKSON.

BONNET RIBBONS.—A large assortment of rich Winter Ribbons at FULLERTON'S

Gloves and Hosiery.

A SPLENDID stock of Gloves of the elastic French Kid, of assorted colors, and white and black, both for Ladies and Gentlemen; also, Merino, Alpacca, wool, silk and cotton Hose, very nice, just opened by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

PEARL BARLEY for sale by D. S. CLARK.

AXES.

39 doz. Miles White & Co's superior Cast Steel Axes for sale by the doz. or single—warranted.

GEO. SELDEN & SON.

GROCERIES.—30 chests Tea, 60 Bags Coffee, 15 Hhds. Sugar, 35 Boxes Raisins, 6 Barrels Rice, for sale wholesale and retail by J. H. FULLERTON

DOMESTICS.—20 Bales Brown Sheetings, 17 bales Batts, Wick and Yarns, 18 pieces Ticks, 50 pieces stripe! Shirtings, 4 cases Drill, 100 pieces Bleached Muslins, as cheap as can be found in this market, for sale by

Dec 11, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

Doctor O'Conor, from Dublin.

GENERAL Medical Practitioner, Physician, Accoucher and Dentist. Office and residence at the Reed House, Erie.

Erie, Nov. 16, 1850. 27

WHITE FISH—100 bbls. and half do. Mackinac and Detroit River White Fish; also, a lot of Mackerel and Shad for sale cheap at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

Stewart's Syrup

A GOOD article of Sugar House Syrup, also, P. R and N. O Molasses, at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

SMOKED SALMON.

A FRESH supply just received at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

TEAS! TEAS!—A new arrival of those splendid, cheap Teas both Green and Black at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

WINES & LIQUORS, both imported and domestic, at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

1500 SIDES Sole Leather,
1200 Jersey and French CALFSKINS,
1000 Sides Upper,
500 Morocco,
1400 Linings and Bindings of every article of Shoe Kit and Findings, by J. H. FULLERTON.

Dec. 1, 1850.

CARTER & BROTHER,

No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

SUGARS.—Loaf, crushed, pulverized, Coffee crushed, Porto Rico, N. O. and Havana Sugars, together with every article usually found in a Grocery Store can be found at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

ARTISTS MATERIALS—Such as Canvass, Brushes, round and flat, Easels, Pallet Knives, Glass Slabs, Knives, Colors in Tube, Poppy and Nut oil, Mastic Varnish, Drying Oil &c. CARTER & BROTHER.

PUREALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS.—

Extract of Thraxicum,	do	Hyosciamus,	
do	Belladonna	do	Cicuta.
do	Cinchona,	do	Jalapella,
do	Stramone,	do	Jalapae
do	Aconitil,		CARTER & BROTHER.

OILS.—Hyoscianus, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'S.

CRANBERRIES for sale at Clark's.

Grass Mats.

A LARGE assortment of Buggy and Door Mats at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE

NEW smoked Hams for sale by

Jan 25. D. S. CLARK.

GREAT BARGAINS.

AS I am determined to sell off my stock of Fancy Dry Goods, those wishing great bargains must be on hand at No. 2 Commercial Exchange, where the *Largest and Cheapest* stock of Fancy Goods ever offered for sale in Erie, may be seen, and will be sold for cash at *Cost.* Having purchased my stock entirely for Cash, I am enabled to sell at prices very low. A large assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths on hand, which I will sell at cost.

Erie, Feb. 8, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

London Porter.

A PURE article can be found at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

NEW GOODS AT CLARKE'S!

THE first edition of my Spring Stock has come to hand. From those just received customers can form some idea of the excellency of those yet to come. No. 1, Reed House.

Erie, March 8, 1851.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!



DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. HUBBELL, a noted Physician; who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last ten months. Hear him.

S. BUSH—Sir:—I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

CASE 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by *three celebrated* physicians, as being in the *last stage of Consumption,* by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

CASE 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some distance distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery,* followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about two o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

CASE 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been bald for many years; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored,* and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 60 years.

CASE 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the ASTHMA from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured,* and for 7 months past has enjoyed robust health.

CASE 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine,* of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment.— This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.— I have treated *two* cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients so *nearly blind,* as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 18 years, the other also 19 years. They had tried the best physicians in the State without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the Piles, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure.* I have also used it beneficially in several cases of ERYSIPELAS. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone!!

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Andover, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa. by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—L. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the State.

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Erie.

THE petition of Burnet M. Sherwood, respectfully sheweth. That your petitioner has purchased and is about to occupy a commodious house, situated in the Borough of Edenboro, on the road leading from Erie to Meadville, formerly owned by Aaron Lick, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and in its neighborhood and situation is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travelers, that he is well provided with stabling for horses and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers, he therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an inn or public house of entertainment there, and your petitioner will pray, &c.

Edenboro, March 27, 1851. B. M. SHERWOOD.

We the undersigned citizens of the borough of Edenboro, being personally acquainted with Burnet M. Sherwood, the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify that such house is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travelers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, we therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeably to his petition.

Signed—C. M. Greenfield, John W. Campbell, Philip Sherarts, Wm. P. Borel Goldsmith, B. Goodell, James H. Campbell, Henry R. Terry, Aaron Lick, Solmon White, Robert R. Burchfield, Wm. Hamilton, George Giberspie. 3t47

W. C. BEALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterenary Surgery in all its various branches.— His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.

Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 1y

D. S. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and dealer in Foreign Fruits, Wooden Ware, &c., &c.

NO. 5, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

HAS in store and is receiving his Fall and Winter supply, embracing many of the good things of the earth in greater variety than was ever offered in this market. The undersigned flatters himself that an experience of twelve years in the business enables him to buy and sell low, and he is carefully to select none but good articles. The following is part of his stock:

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazil and Gov. Java.

Sugars—a general assortment of Brown, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Refined Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver Leaf, Young Hyson, Superior and Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

Marseilles Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; Almonds, assorted qualities, shelled do., Maccaronia and Vermicelli, Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and boxes, best English do. French in pots, Citrons, best Maderia. (new,) Lemon and Orange peel, (for Fruit Cake,) extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Celery, Peach, etc., etc.; India Curry powder, French Chocolate, superior article Broma and common do., Lamp Candles of all kinds, Rock do., red and white do. sugar almonds, plumbs, etc., etc., sugar dust for icing cake, assorted comfits, sugar syrup, a very superior article, Spermicity Candles, (clear,) potent and star do., colored sperm and wax Candles. In short we have every thing that is usually found in establishments of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers or the public.

Erie, Nov. 16. D. S. CLARK.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and select stock of

CLOTHES, CLOTHING & CASSIMERES

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

"CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES."

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old stand* of the subscriber JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, October 26, 1850. 4m

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dress Goods. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. JAMES HUGHES & CO.

It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

I ANDREW'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to be relied upon to kill Pain and cure disease. It is an internal and external remedy. CARTER & BROTHER.

Agents for Erie county, No. 6, Reed House, Erie Pa.

Oct 3, 1850. 1y21

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall,	J. A. Tracy,	Wm. Beatty,
J. H. Williams,	Thos. Stewart,	G. Sanford,
S. Jackson,	Thos. Willis,	C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend.	Geo. Selden,	H. Sherman.
	J. C. Spencer,	

G. SANFORD, President.

GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary.

J. C. Spencer, Treasurer

Erie, June 29, 1850. 1y7

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery.—My assortment is now complete and I do not hesitate to say a larger and better selected one than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED.

Sept 28, 1850.

MUFFS—Of superior quality, for sale by

December, 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

Dental Notice.

R. RUSSELL D. D. S., office in Hugh's Building opposite the Erie Gazette office. All operations performed in a neat careful and durable manner, and warranted. 10

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, brittannia, iron and japand candle sticks and lamps, brass snuffers and trays, brittannia, German silver and iron spoons, basting spoons, coffee mills, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED.

Sept. 28.

MONEYS remitted to the Old Country on the most favorable terms, on our responsibility. M. SANFORD & CO.

Feb. 22 1851. Beaty's Block Erie Pa.

SEGARS.—15,000 of the finest flavor imported Principe segars, the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.

November 2 1850. J. H. BURTON.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of James McWilliams, late of Harborcreek tp., dec'd, therefore, all having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted make immediate payment.

IRA SHERWIN, Administrator.

Harborcreek, April 5, 1851.—3t47

Selections, Grave and Gay.

A Singular Story.

Galignani's Messenger contains the following singular story, which may or may not be true, as Galignani is famous for strange events:

A few days since a medical man named Phillippe, died in a village near Paris, where he had resided many years, and had acquired a great reputation for skill and probity. He never demanded any remuneration, except from those who were in circumstances to be able to pay him; and during the last visit of the cholera he was indefatigable in his attention to the suffering poor. Last year an Englishman, traveling in that part of the country was taken so suddenly ill that he was obliged to stop at an inn in the commune, and Dr. Phillippe was sent for.

Scarcely, however, had he arrived at the bed-side of the patient, when the latter became violently agitated, and his countenance changed exceedingly. The Doctor appeared also to be agitated, and at once ordered every one out of the room. When that was done the door was locked on the inside. The landlady, being curious to know what was going on, listened at the door; but the conversation was carried on in a language which she did not understand; she, however, heard the patient exclaim in French, "Assassin! assassin!" after which a violent altercation ensued. The Englishman appeared to threaten, and the doctor to supplicate him: the latter afterwards left the room, and went into the kitchen, where he prepared some medicine, which he ordered to be given to the patient several times during the night. On the following day the stranger was much worse, and feeling his end approaching, he made a sign for pen, ink and paper, and wrote a few words in English, which the landlady gave to the Mayor of the commune, who, not understanding the language, threw it aside into a drawer, where it was forgotten.

The stranger died the same evening. A few days since, the Mayor, when called on to register the death of the doctor, who in his turn had paid the debt of humanity, thought of this paper, and on his showing it to his nephew, who understood the language, it was found that Dr. Phillippe was no other than the famous Patieson, a noted robber of the United States, all trace of whom had been long lost. The Englishman had recognized him as a man who had, 20 years before, attempted to murder him, while traveling in the State of Vermont, in America. The Mayor immediately proceeded to the house of Dr. Phillippe to institute an inquiry. He found that during his illness he had refused to be undressed, and had made the persons who attended him promise that he should be buried in the clothes which he then were.—The Mayor, however, ordered the body to be undressed, when it was found that the doctor appeared stout, the bulk being caused by his wearing clothes wadded most thickly. His legs were also bandaged up, and one of his feet was found to be a very skilfully made artificial one. The body was covered with marks of wounds. In a dark closet there were found several chests fastened with tripple locks, and on these being forced open they were found to contain arms of various kinds, watches, gold coins of all nations, and diamonds and jewels to a considerable value. Particulars of this discovery have been transmitted to the government, and a copy sent to the authorities of the State of Vermont.

Keeping Pace with Us.

An eye upon the progress of the great movements contemporary with ourselves, is necessary to a knowing occupation of our place on the Earth, we therefore copy a word or two upon Mormonism, first quoting a well-known verse—

"Wherever God erects a house of prayer,
The devil always builds a chapel there;
And 'twill be found upon examination,
The latter has the largest congregation."

Thus runs the extract we speak of:

"'Mormonism,' says the editor of the *Christain Watchman and Reflector*, (Boston,) "grew up amid scenes familiar to our boyhood. The elevation on which the golden plates are said to have been found, was well known to us before it received its present name of Bible Hill. The store in which we performed a short clerkship, used to be occasionally swept by the father of the Prophet, for a glass of grog, or such articles as would sustain his needy family, who were mere vagrants, making a shift to live as they could, and spending much of their time in nocturnal money-digging. The men whose testimony and affidavits concerning the family are contained in the book alluded to, which is an expose of the fraud, were several of them our familiar acquaintances. We know that what they say of the money-digging, sight seeing, fortune-telling, lying and drunkenness of the family, is reliable. Martin Harris, whose farm was mortgaged to print the Golden Bible, and some of the printers themselves, are names familiar to our youth.—Those acquainted with the enterprise in its inception, smiled at the clumsy cheat as a thing too contemptible for a thought, and that must die in its birth.

To us, therefore, its subsequent history is one of the most unaccountable things of this unaccountable age.—To see Joe Smith hailed as a Prophet of the Lord by seventy-five or a hundred thousand people: to trace his footsteps through Ohio, Missouri and Illinois; to see his followers threading their way, amid privations inconceivable, across the Great Western Desert, and planting themselves in the rich vales of Utah and on the borders of the Great Salt Lake; to know that gorgeous temples have risen under their hands in Ohio and Illinois, and that another, the largest structure in the world, is projected at their new home; to observe their missionaries traversing this country, Great Britain, and making their way even to Palestine, *multiplying* their proselytes by hundreds, and shipping them to their promised land in the West, suggests the idea that some powerful spirit from the other world must preside over the movement, like the devils whom Milton represents as dividing themselves among the gods and religions of the ancient heathen nations."

A White Man Sold at Auction.

The following incident occurs in a letter written on the 8th inst. by a lady, formerly of this city, from Rushville, Schuyler county, Ill:

There has lived here for many years a man named Barnady, by trade a blacksmith, having a wife and a large family of children. He has always been somewhat intemperate, but latterly the habit has so completely taken possession of him, that he has been found at times rolling about the streets, utterly helpless. Complaints were lodged against him by some of the citizens, and he was arrested as a vagrant.

At his trial he proved that his family had never suffered by his intemperance, and that there was then in his house sufficient money, meat, flour and wood. The jury, notwithstanding, brought him in guilty, and the judge sentenced him to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for the time of four months.

The sale actually took place yesterday at the court house door, in the presence of a large assemblage of citizens. I think the South may well laugh at these anti-slavery fanatics of the North, who have thus forever cast a stigma of disgrace on a respectable and innocent family, by publicly selling the husband and father as a slave.

Rather a Tough Story.

An exchange paper states that on Friday of last week there was an explosion of fire damp in Washington Company's Coal Mine, at Fort Griffith, Pa., which resulted in the death of three of the miners, and the severe injury of five others. Two of the number were instantly killed—one being blown to the distance of one hundred and fifty yards, and the other about fifty. A third was driven through the side of the engine house, breaking through a four by six inch joist of timber in his passage! and yet, strange to tell, not a bone in his body was broken, and his recovery is considered quite probable. This last part of the story is rather Munchausenish!

☞ He who depends on politics for a livelihood, rides in as dangerous a car as that of a balloon. He rises and falls with every breath of air, and is liable to sink to rise no more every hour of his existence.

☞ Dyspeptic [illegible] oysters, and two or three glasses of brandy and water, very delightful. We know of several who appear to think the foregoing excellent medicine.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparations in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease*."

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent *Medicines of the day*, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those, we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 24th:

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principal depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr. Jackson has been compelled to occupy a large store. We wish him success in his new quarters; he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is without doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patient had exhausted the Materia Medicas of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah, a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 6, 1850.

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription of one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christophus Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of its editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietors (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, *and the strongest testimony in its favor*, is that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE OR INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious*. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race st.) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie; Fay, Lampson & Gott, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Erie, October 12, 1850. 1yn22

DR. P. HALL'S CELEBRATED COUGH REMEDY!

A Safe, Pleasant, Speedy & Effectual Cure

For Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and Hooping Cough.

This Medicine has been in use only a few years, and during that short period, it is believed to have effected more radical and important cures of Pulmonary diseases than any other Medical preparation either in ancient or modern times. It is but justice to state that

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION,

or that disease of the lungs from that terrible disease, have greatly diminished in all places where this valuable medicine has been generally used. Thousands of people who have been severely afflicted with diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and were for a time fearful of the most dangerous results, now live in the enjoyment of the most perfect health, and cheerfully recommend

This Important Remedy

as a Speedy Cure for those common yet Dangerous pulmonary diseases. Thousands of Certificates of cures by this Medicine might be produced, many of which are truly

WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING.

But their words are true and cannot be doubted. Any certificate signed so numerously and by men of well known Truth and Integrity of Character, should be sufficient to convince the most incredulous, that this Medicine is deserving of Great Confidence and worthy of Use wherever required.

CERTIFICATES.

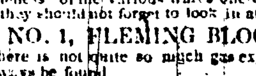
This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance an efficacious Medicine; and fully worthy of its recommendation.

John Galbraith	John W Hays	Peter E Burton
Wilson King	John F. Tracy	Benjamin Grant
John Hughes	Tho's Hughes	Wm F Rindernecht
M Goodwin	John R Cochran	G A Bennett
Tho's Moorhead jr	John M Warren	J W Dean
Tho's McKee	James D Dunlap	E A Bennett
Charles W Kelso	D Stark	Lucius A Hall
Robert Cochran	M Mayer	D G Landon
J R Dunlap	H P Mehaffey	L Warren
R O Root	John S Brown	E P Ensign
H D Miner	Foster Bell	Wm M Gallagher
A Sherwood	Joseph Decner jr	J Salsbury
	R Baldwin	

This remedy is put in bottles of different sizes, which enables the poor as well as the rich to share its efficacy in restoring to all the blessings of health.

For sale wholesale and retail by P. Hall at his Drug Store, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie. Also for sale by B. C. Town & Co., North East and Wattsburgh; Smith & Hendrix, Waterford; James H. Campbell, Edinboro; William H. Townsend, Springfield; James A. White, Girard; Joseph Gensbemer, Fairview, and by Agents generally throughout the country. 73

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION,

1851.  1851.

The Cheap System Triumphant!!

AT NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK!!!

WHILE the public are excited with the controversy going on between the Jews and Gentiles in regard to "cut," "finish" and "cheapness" of the various wares offered by other dealers in this city, they should not forget to look in at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

where, if there is not quite so much gas expended in puffing, there can always be found

Clothing as Cheap, Cloth as Fine, Fits as Good, and Work as Superior,

as at any establishment between Sunrise and Sunset. The public should recollect that we

MANUFACTURE OUR OWN CLOTHING,

and that, having in our employ one of the very best Cutters, and employ none but the very best workmen, we can furnish our customers with articles which will bear inspection in any market in the world. Our stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

is now open for examination and sale, where may be found Clothing of every grade, style, and texture, suitable for

Fall and Winter Wear.

Let all who wish to save a dollar keep in mind the time-worn adage of "economy is wealth," and call and examine the immense assortment of Clothing and Dry Goods at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock does not consist of clothing alone. We have a very general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for family use, and which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Also,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

together with many other articles too numerous to mention, but which will be cheerfully shown, and bargains warranted. Call and see, examine and compare. I. ROSENZWEIG & CO.

Erie Sept. 28, 1850. 20

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on all the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite, and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 1, 1849.

JAPAN WARE—A [illegible] assortment expressly for jobbing, at [illegible] R. REED.

L[illegible] of different [illegible] No. 3 Reed House. Sept. [illegible] R. REED.

SOLAR Lamps, Girandoles, Chandeliers, Globes, Wicks, &c. [illegible] G. LOOMIS & CO.

G. LOOMIS & CO.

HAVE just returned from New York with the *largest* Stock of Goods in their line ever offered in Erie, and are constantly receiving additions which will enable their friends and customers to select many rich and desirable articles which are not generally found west of the large cities, embracing a great variety of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Ear and Finger Rings, Gold Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Keys, Belt Slides and Buckles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Lockets, Thimbles, &c.

They will be enabled in a few days to furnish any who may desire, an EXTRA FINE ENGLISH LEVER MOVEMENT of their own importation. Those wishing extra heavy Hunter or other Cases, can be accommodated with any weight they choose for these movements. It will afford a rare opportunity to select.

Erie, December 14, 1850.

FRENCH Alabaster and Egyptian Marble Mantle three weeks Clocks, fine [illegible] at G. LOOMIS & Co's. Dec. 14, 1850.

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of Messrs. Scheiffelin & Co.'s "Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physician's prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and of such materials as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night. 31

PEKIN TEAS.—A new supply of these superior Teas, fresh warranted to suit, just received by J. H. BURTON.

SHAWLS.—Long and square Bay State, Cashmere and other Long Shawls; prices 75 cents to thirty dollars for sale by FULLERTON.

Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz: 3 and 4-4 Boards; 1¼, 2¼, 3 and 4 inch Plank; Column 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1¼, 1½, 2¼, 3 and 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

500 YRDS. Muslin de Laines and Cashmeres of new designs and styles just opened; some will be sold as low as one shilling per yard: Good patterns figured and plain. Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

HAY KNIVES, Gate Hinges and Latches, at Nov. 21, 1850. RUFUS REED.

SLEIGH BELLS and Skates, a good assortment at the Cheap Hardware store. RUFUS REED.

BRASS & GLASS Curtain Pins, of different patterns, at Nov 23 1850. RUFUS REED.

MEASURING TAPES, 66 and 50 feet, with folding handles, at No. 3 Reed House. RUFUS REED.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS! and Cassimeres from Auction. I have on hand a larger stock than ever of Cloths and Cassimeres, which I purchased at auction, for cash at the lowest figures. As an earnest of it, I will sell a good

Dyed in the wool Black Cloth for		$1 75 per Yard.	
Green do	from	$1 50 to 2 75	do
Brown do	from	2 62 to 3 00	do
Blue (warranted Indigo,)		2 50	do
Drab for overcoats from		2 25 to 3 00	do
Olive, Green and Brown		2 50	do

Also, Black, Bone, Black and Fancy Doe Skin Cassimeres from $1 to $2 per yard. C. M. TIBBALS.

WANTED.—500 bush Dried Apples, 500 yds Domestic Flannel, 2,000 pairs Wool Socks, 200 lbs. Wool Yarn, for which I will pay the highest market price in goods at the lowest figures. Frid. Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

5000 Yards Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings for sale from 6¼ to 12 cents per yard, by C. M. TIBBALS.

Fall and Winter Millinery!

MRS. CURTIS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity that she has just returned from New York with a large and beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Bonnets of every style, Dress Caps, Turbans, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, a great variety of Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.—Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, lace, Gimp; French work Collars, Lace Capes, Muslin, Edgings, Insertings, Thread, Edgings, Lace Veils, black Lace Edging, materials for Mantillas, ready made Cloaks, Embroidery Patterns, Zephyr and Berlin Worsted, Purse Trimmings, Steel Beads, Purse Twist, &c. &c. Hair Combs, a good assortment, and many other articles, all of which will be sold as low, wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the city.

☞ Milliners furnished with all articles in their line at reduced prices. Straw Bonnets Cleaned and pressed.

Erie, October 19, 1850. n23

EAGLE FACTORY

PEARL CANDLES, LARD OIL, &c.

THE undersigned very respectfully invites the attention of his friends and foes, and those who are neither, to a beautiful article of Pearl Candles, of which he has a quantity now on hand, and offers for sale at the following prices. Boxes containing 6 lbs., $1,00. Half lb. by the quantity, and one shilling six pence retail. Lard, Oil, and Mould candles of the first quality, I will sell at prices nearly as cheap as Day Light. A supply of these articles will be kept at the store of R. O. Hulbert, and at my factory. I wish to purchase a large quantity of Lard, Tallow and Pork fatted on beechnuts, for which I will pay cash on delivery at my Factory, on 9th Street.

Erie, Dec. 28, 1850. 3m33 R. P. HULBERT.

THE DULCIMER;

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov 30, 1850. n29

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by Erie, January 1, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A LARGE stock of Mulberry Light Blue, Flowery Blue and common Crockery. Tea and dining Setts complete. Also a good assortment of Glass Ware, at C. M. TIBBALS.

Dec. 7, 1850. Cheap Side.

ON E MORE ON SHAWLS,

AT NO. 1, REED HOUSE.

I HAVE just received another stock of Shawls, purchased with cash down, and offer them on the following terms. I will sell as good an article at $2 as can be produced at $3—as good a one at $3.50 as for $5, and as good a one for $5 as for $7 from any store in Erie, where the Band Bellows, Key Bugle or Trombone are employed to attract the attention, in endeavoring to produce loud sounds, imagines himself Falstaff junior.

N. B.—The above figures are not made with reference to "putting the tariff" on the balance of my stock at present or next season. I intend continuing on the cheap system throughout, and undersell as usual any House that buys on *long credit*.

Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. J. D. CLARK.

New Goods.

J. H. FULLERTON is now receiving direct from New York the largest Stock of Goods he has ever offered in Erie. Having purchased at greatly reduced prices, he is prepared to sell on terms that will prove satisfactory to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO
Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers, from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture, and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAllaster, on 8th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH, J. KEOGH.

Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y19

Tailoring Done in New York Style.



THE undersigned respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last three years, and solicits a continuance of the same. Having received the Fall and Winter Fashions for 1850, he feels confident that he is able to execute all orders intrusted to his care in the best style, as he employs none but the best workmen. Notwithstanding the cry of slop-shop (alias slaughter-house) "cut and make," he pledges himself that all garments cut and made by him that do not fit, to pay for the cloth. Gentlemen who are desirous of having their clothes made "well" will do well to call on the subscriber. As good mechanics will not work without their pay in cash, he must commence on the principle of paying and being paid in cash.—The following are his prices:

Fine Dress or Frock Coat,		$6 00
" Sack	"	5 00
" Over	"	6 to 10 00
Panta'oons,		1 50
Vests,		1 50

N. B.—Cutting done at the usual cash prices.

Erie, Oct. 5. JOHN GOALDING.

Engraving on Wood.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line, Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores, Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1846. M. S. PETTIT.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a very nice article, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN.

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

RUF. S. L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

TO MERCHANTS.

SALERATUS constantly on hand, which we manufacture and sell for cash at the lowest market rates. A pure article, without adulteration. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.

May 25, 1850.

Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools ever offered in this market, consisting of Bench, Moulding and Match Planes, Panel Ploughs, Hand, Pannel, back, Compass and tenant saws, Firman; Framing and ducks bill Chisels, Broad, and Hand Axes, Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bitts, Augur Bitts, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Drawshaves, Plane Irons, &c., &c.

Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON. n26

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

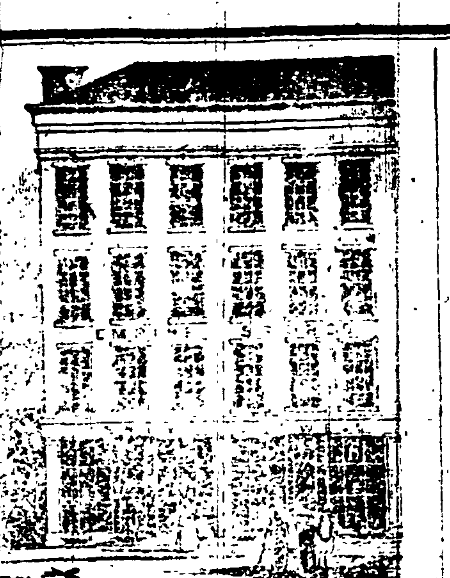
Erie May 4, 1850. 51

Erie Music Store.

One Door east of Brown's Hotel.

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instructors, Violins for $1 50 to $25, Accordeons, from 5 cts. to $25, Flutes, $1 50 to $10, Guitars, $4 to $9, Flageolets, Clarinets, Fifes, Violin Bows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining to the department. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Raisors & Raisor Straps, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Hair Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other articles. One door east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 9, 1849. W. N. LEWIS & Co.



THE EMPIRES ARE HERE.

H. CADWELL has just returned from New York with a large stock of goods of all kinds that will be sold for cash at prices that will close them out in small crackers, until the frost comes out in the Spring. Our stock being too large to *enumerate, I will briefly give the price of a few articles*, 300 Long Shawls, good Styles, warranted all wool, 63 by 128 inches, at from 20 to 28 shillings, 200 Bay State, Waterloo, and Empire Shawls, the largest size, 72 by 144 inches. The third No. as low as $4,00, the manufacturers price in Oct. was $5,25 by the hundred. The finest quality and the best Shawls ever laid down in Erie at $7,00. This article could not be purchased of the maker in Oct. for less than $8,00. Prints as low as five cents, warranted fast colors, and all goods in proportion. Now is the time—next year goods must be higher. H. CADWELL.

Dec. 7, 1850.

Commercial Exchange.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

$30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS.

ARRIVING and to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the subscriber has had his *Head Quarters* established for the last five years, and where, with the permission of the merchant Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer to his former customers and all others, the greatest bargains ever extended to any people. His store is now so arranged as to accommodate all classes of purchasers; having fitted them up into two separate departments. The first of which is well supplied with a large and rich stock of FANCY GOODS adapted solely to the wants of the *ladies*. The other department is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of Staple Goods. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with greater dispatch. He would therefore say to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his stock is one of the largest and cheapest in the city, having been purchased from first hands, thereby saving the New York Jobbers profits, which enables him to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found black and blue Black Satin Press Patterns, black, blue black and watered Gro de Rhine, spotted Lawns, Infants use, Jenny Lind embroidered silk and merino Cloaks, Broche and Long Shawls, silk warp Paramattas, figured and striped Alapacas, a few pieces of Canton crape, expressly for wedding dresses; Dress Silks of every description and quality in great variety, plain, figured and dotted Tarlton Book Muslins, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mull, plain and figured Lawns, French Collars and Capes, linen, cotton, thread and Mull Edging and inserting, Pelt Ribbons, Rob Roy embroidered Serges, stripe and plain Cashmere de Laines, Black silk lace; a large assortment of Jules Hauels Perfumery, together with every other article kept in a *Fancy Dry Goods Store*.

In the Gentlemen's department may be found superfine Black and blue black French Doe and Broad Cloths, Cantoon Pants, silk, satin, Marseilles & Valencia Vests, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Sattinetts; Also, 50 pieces Carpeting, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c. &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods—suffice it to say, I have some of the most complete assortments ever before offered in this market, and all are invited to call. Cheaper than any other establishment in the section of the country, the Herculaneans, and other improvements of others to the contrary. Come and look through my stock, and my word for it you will not go away dissatisfied. My system of business is on the Cash plan, and I am here to buy and sell to the best advantage in Buffalo, for as well as I shall be open change this firm by the Leopard his spots, as any Merchant in Erie to attempt to compete with me in prices, with the credit system—you see it can't be done. Therefore I would say to those who pay cash for goods, that if they will call on me at the Commercial Exchange, I will satisfy them that by showing goods at lower prices than the same quality can have ever been offered in this market. The Greeks and Gentiles must stand aside, for the Jew has the market. MOSES KOCH.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. 17

CLEAR THE TRACK

for the

Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED! CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner, and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following

SUGARS.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans and Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial teas of superior quality for family use.

FISH.—Five hundred pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Salmon.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead. The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

200 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

[illegible] Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madeira, Malaga, Claret and French Wine.

Tobacco.—100 dozen Scotch Snuff, New York Snuffs, sixteen boxes Cavendish, ten dozen one cent Rappee in Canisters Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 Bags Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 50 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie July 7, 1850.

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale patents, and employ a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, feel leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee pedlers—*we manufacture the genuine article*. The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons draft,				$60
Coal Scales, of 4 tons draft,				40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,				35
Do.	do.	do.	with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do.	do	1200 lbs. draft,		30
Do.	do.	do	on trucks with hoisting lever,	33
Fairbanks' *American* Scale, 1500 lbs.				32
Do.	do.	do.	1200 lbs.	28
Do.	do.	do.	1300, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do.	do.	do.	500 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 50 lbs.				20
Counter Scales, 4 oz. to 240 lbs., platform,				8
Do	4 oz. to 200 lbs. platform & Scoop,			10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, 4 oz. to 50 lbs. draft,				6

All the above articles are *warranted*. Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 104 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

Erie, May 20, 1850. G. A. BENNET & CO.

Cheap Hardware Store.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which can be found Hollow ware of all sizes, Ground Boxes, Mela[illegible] Castings, Anvils, Vice, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, Steel Springs, (elliptic), brass knobs, coal, log, trace, halter and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 2d. to 40d., barrel, floor, fence, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes and nails, strap, hinges, hooks and hinges, friction rollers, mullers, mill, cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades, hoes, trenches of various patterns, a good assortment of MECHANICS TOOLS, Broadaxes (Barton & Simon's) adzes, planes and plane irons, brace and bitts, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) gouges, augers, augur bitts, augur and chisel handles, bed screws, gimlets, knobs, hand, panel, compass, fellow, tenon and rip saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, levels, spirit levels, box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones of a superior quality, &c. RUFUS REED.

Erie Sept. 28. No. 3, Reed House.

JOHN ANDERSON & Co's Melenthal & Co's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco for sale wholesale and retail by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

FAMILY BIBLES.—A choice lot of family bibles, the best in town, just received and for sale uncommon cheap by Dec. 7, 1850. O. SPAFFORD.

BUFFALO ROBES.—50 Buffalo Robes for sale very cheap by D. S. CLARK.

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED to-day another lot of those fine Bay State Shawls, also a good assortment of Tarltons and other fine goods, at the Empires. [January 4, 1851] H. CADWELL.

To Persons Intending to Build.

CARTER & BRO. have on hand a large lot of Window Glass—their assortment numbering upward of forty sizes, among which are English and French, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania manufacture, also single and double thickness.

They have also a quantity of superior made Sash, both with and without glass, and will furnish to order, Windows of any style or quality of glass on the most reasonable terms. Lumber taken in exchange. No. 6, Reed House.

BOOTS & Shoes.
4 cases misses Thick Boots,
3 " Kip "
2 " Calf "
3 " Boys thick, "
2 " Kip "

Childrens coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees, for cash at the very lowest figures. Work warranted first rate or no sale, by Dec 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

"Better Late Than Never"

WE are now receiving our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with care, and we think the public will say with taste. The assortment is very general, and contains some styles of Dress Goods not before in this market, as they have been imported within two weeks. We invite the visits of Cash Customers, and those who have produce to exchange, and feel confident we can stand the test of *comparison in style* and prices with all others. No trouble to show goods.

Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

Notice to Saw Mill Owners.

CARTER & BRO. will pay cash for any quantity of Poplar or White Wood Flooring; also for any amount of Pine Lumber, No. 6, Reed House.—Jan. 19, 1851.

JOHN H. BURTON,

DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c. all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. All wishing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.

Erie, Nov 2, 1850. n26

Price Reduced!

VAUGHN'S

LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE.

Large Bottles—Only One Dollar.

The Proprietor of the Great American Remedy "VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE," induced by the urgent solicitations of his Agents, throughout the United States and Canada, has now

Reduced the Price

of his popular and well known article; and from this date, henceforth, he will put up but one size only,—his quart bottles—the retail price will be

ONE DOLLAR.

The public may rest assured that the character of the Medicine, its strength, and curative properties WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED, and the same care will be bestowed in preparation as heretofore.

As this medicine, under its reduced price, will be purchased by those who have not hitherto made themselves acquainted with its virtues, the proprietor would beg to intimate that his article is not to be classed with the vast amount of "Remedies of the day;" it claims for itself *a greater healing power, in all diseases, than any other preparation now before the world*; and has sustained itself for eight years by its superior medical virtues, and, until this reduction, commanded double the price of any other article in this line.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY, this article acts with great healing power and certainty, upon the

Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs,

and all other organs, upon the proper action of which life and health depend.

This medicine has a justly high repute as a remedy for

Dropsy and Gravel,

and all diseases of that nature. It may be relied upon when the intelligent physician has abandoned his patient,—and for these distressing diseases, more especially DROPSY, the proprietor would earnestly and honestly recommend it. At its present price it is easily obtained by all, and the trial will prove the article to be the

Cheapest Medicine in the World!

☞ Please ask for pamphlets—the agents give them away; they contain over sixteen pages of receipts, (in addition to full medical matter) valuable for household purposes, and which will save many dollars per year to practical housekeepers.

These receipts are introduced to make the book of great value, aside from its character as an advertising medium for the medicine, the testimony in favor of which, in the form of letters from all parts of the country, may be relied upon.

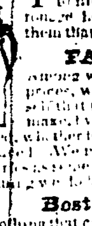
☞ "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture"—the Great American Remedy, now for sale in quart bottles at $1 each, small bottles at 50 cts each. No small bottles will be issued after the present stock is disposed of.

Principal Office, Buffalo, N. Y., 207 Main Street,
G. C. VAUGHN.

N. B.—All letters (excepting from agents and dealers with whom he transacts business) must be post paid, or no attention will be given to them.

Agents—J. H. Burton, Carter & Brother, Erie; Smith Jordon & Co., Waterford; John Stewart, Fairview; L. S. Jones, Girard; A. Tautrett, Union; B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg; B. C. Town, North East; Terry & Campbell, Edenboro; S. Hall, Jr., Crawford, J. P. Moore, traveling agent. 4m1

STRANGER, READ THIS!!



THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

among which may be found CLOTHS of all grades and prices, which he will make up to order; and pledge himself that they shall not be surpassed in cheapness, cut or make, by any establishment, he cares not by whom conducted, whether by old broken down hags, or the best that can be produced. We must confess that we have not made as great discoveries as some of our cabbage head sourkrout neighbors, but one thing we do know, that we can produce the

Best Cut and Best Made Stock

of Clothing that can be found in the State; for proof of which we would invite those who are judges to call and examine for themselves, and to those that are not we say bring some one to judge for you, as we do not shrink from any thing that is fair between man and man. Our stock consists of CLOTHING of all grades fine and coarse, which has been cut upon Erie for Cash, and with great care. We would invite those in want of any thing in our line to give us a call, and if they are not pleased with our goods or prices we will not charge them any thing for showing them. Our Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, we have selected with great care expressly *for the custom trade*, and we would invite those who prefer having their Clothing made to order to call and examine

GOODS CUT AND MADE,

for themselves. Persons leaving their measure for any garment if not pleased with it when done, will not be asked to take it away. We still continue to keep on hand shirts of all kinds, and from the best manufacturers. Also Shirt Collars of the best make, very cheap. Suspenders of all grades, Cravats, the best in town, of various grades and prices; and in fact we keep almost every thing in our line, which we would be happy to sell to our friends as cheap as the cheapest.

Erie, September 11, 1850. JOHN M. JUSTICE.

N. B.—Cutting done in the most fashionable style and done when promised.

Camphene.

WARRANTED to burn well—also a few Camphene Lamps, Wicks and Globes for sale cheap by J. H. BURTON.

FRESH EGGS—200 doz. Fresh Eggs just received at Erie Dec. 14, 1850. MOORES GROCERY STORE.

LINSEED OIL.—Made in Erie county, and known to be good constantly on hand by the barrel or gallon, boiled or raw by Nov. 2. J. H. BURTON.

Honey!

14 BOXES New Honey in the Comb just received on consignment and for sale cheap by the Box, by Nov 23, 1850. WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

JENNY LIND LUSTRES, Brilliantines, Merinoes, Alpacas, and the finest variety of fast colored Prints, for sale cheap, by LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

CISTERN and Well Pumps, together with lead pipe, for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

LETTER PAPER.—Ten Reams of a very superior quality for sale cheap by the ream or quire by J. H. BURTON.

BAY STATE, Merino, Broche and Turkera Shawls in great abundance, and cheap as the cheapest.

Erie, Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

LADIES will find a good assortment of Dress goods, consisting of French Merino, Thibet Merino, Poplins, De Laines, Cashmeres, black, changeable, figured and plain Alapacas &c. just received by express and for sale at a small advance from cost.

Sept. 28. GEO. SELDON & SON.

A VERY nice assortment of Pickles in Jars for family use, also Catsup, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

VERMECILLI and Maccaroni for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

20 KITS No. 1 Mackerel. Also eight barrels and half bbls. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel and Shad, for sale by the bbl. or lb. by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

40 BOXES No. 1 scale Herring for sale by the box by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

100 BBLS. Coarse and Fine Salt, also coarse salt in [illegible] for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CEDAR Churns Cedar Tubs and Keelers, and any variety of kinds of Tubs and Pails for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

1 DOZ. boys [Jenny Lind] Sleighs, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BAY STATE & Brocha, and other Plaid Shawls for sale by October 26. S. JACKSON.

Be it known Unto all Men

AND THE REST OF MANKIND,

THAT I am now receiving and shall continue to receive up to the close of navigation New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, which were selected with great care and bought for cash at low rates, which will enable me to offer inducements to those wishing to purchase goods with cash or ready pay, as I can and will sell cheaper than any other establishment in this city.

It is impossible to give a catalogue of my extensive stock as it embraces every variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c. In conclusion, I would say to those wishing to purchase call and examine my stock, as we feel assured that you will not go away dissatisfied with quality or prices. SMITH JACKSON.

Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

LADIES French, Kid, and Morocco Slips and Ties for sale by S. JACKSON.

BOY'S and Youth's Boots and Shoes for sale cheap, by JACKSON.

INDIA Rubber over Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Gentlemen—a nice article for sale by JACKSON.

LADIES Dress Goods a large stock of Cashmeres and De Laines, &c., for sale cheap by JACKSON.

THIBET Cloth, Bombazines, and a large variety of plain and figured Alpacas for sale and they are cheap by JACKSON.

A FEW Muffs for Ladies and Misses, for sale by S. JACKSON.

CLOTHS—Black, Blue, Brown, Cadet, Mixed, &c. from $1.50 to $5 per yard, for sale by S. JACKSON.

NAILS—a large supply of Eastern nails, for sale by S. JACKSON.

HARDWARE—Door Handles, Locks, Butts & Screws Brads Table Knives and Forks, Penn Knives, Jack knives, &c. by JACKSON.

LIQUORS—A general stock of Brandys, Gins, Wines &c. of the best quality, by JACKSON.

CABLE, Binding Cow, Trace and Halter Chains October 26, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

LOOKING GLASSES & LAMPS—A splendid assortment just opened by G. LOOMIS & Co., State st. July 6. Nearly opposite Empire stores.

BLK SILKS.—Yard wide high lustured Blk Silks, also Blk Silk Edging of every width at the very lowest prices, at Oct. 12. C. M. TIBBALS.

CLOTHS—Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds and Jeans, a large assortment, at low prices, by J. H. FULLERTON.

French Merinoes—Paramattas, Mohairs and Delains cheap as the cheapest at FULLERTONS.

Curriers' Tools—A full assortment, at FULLERTON'S. Dec. 7.

SILKS.—Black and colored Dress Silks, good stock, at Dec. 7, 1850. FULLERTONS.

McGuffey's School Books.

RECEIVED this morning, direct from the publishers, a fresh supply of McGuffey's School Books. Schools supplied by the dozen. O. SPAFFORD.

December 7, 1850. Corner of French and 6th streets.

100 Bbls Coarse Salt,
100 do. Fine for sale at C. M. TIBBALS.

WHITE Fish, Mackinaw Trout, Cod Fish, Lime and Plaster for sale at C. M. TIBBALS.

AS I wish to dispose of my Winter stock of Clothing, I will sell the following articles for cash, not exactly for cost but at a small advance.

100 Over Coats,	300 Sack Coats,
50 Dress do,	50 Frock do.,
500 pairs Pants,	100 Vests,

And any quantity of Woolen Shirts, Drawers and Socks.

February 8, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

Coal Boat Extension for Sale.

THE "Extension," now lying at Erie, with Furniture all in good order, will be sold at a bargain and on accommodating terms. Apply at the Exchange office of

Erie, Feb. 28, 1851. M. SANFORD & CO.

JENNY Lind slips—The most beautiful slip, to be found at Dec [illegible] FULLERTON'S.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN,

An Artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!

A GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER,

Prepared from the RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility*, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of this fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

DIGESTION.

DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the *Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating* Agent of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no *nutrition of the body*; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENNET.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or *great digesting principle* of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet; the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig states that, "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach*."

DR. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes "that a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which proved completely successful."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says "it is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Dr. Simon's great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Phila. 1846, pp. 321-2) says "the discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemical history of Digestion. From recent experiments we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor DUNGLISON, of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the *artificial* as in the *natural* digestions."

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S preparation of PEPSIN has produced the most *marvelous effects*, curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption*, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than

200 *REMARKABLE CURES*

In Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to bilious disorder, liver complaint, fever and ague, or badly treated fever and ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the digestive organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*, and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURITY OF BLOOD and VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, heaviness, lowness of spirits, despondency, emaciation, weakness, tendency to Insanity, suicide, &c. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS,

SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the DIGESTIVE MATTER of the PEPSIN is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in dilute Alcohol, Water, or Syrup, by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but *twice the quantity for the same price*, and will be sent by mail *free of Postage*, for one dollar sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

**Agents wanted in every town in the United States. A liberal discount given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters, and Booksellers are desired to act as agents.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House, and Dr. P. Hall, No 1 Hughes Block, are agents for Erie.

August 17, 1850. 51

Something New

AT NO. 7, REED HOUSE!

AFTER profound cogitations, extensive and minute observations, I have made up my mind that it's not the fault of at least some of the people of this town and county, that their garments are of such indifferent materials and workmanship, as never before was a town cursed with such vile stores as are called and sold for clothing. Take a coat of the ordinary kind in some of the shops of this town, examine it and what do you discover? do you pronounce coat that I [illegible] yourself with a [illegible] examination—here's a button hole that looks as though it had been cut by thrusting a finger through the cloth,—here a seam so open that you might drop a jack knife through it—here, but enough,—you have seen, handled and worn those goods till you are sick of them, and it is useless for me to enlarge on their fearful s[illegible]. What follows more cheering mention next No. 7, Reed House, and examine this day opened a magnificent stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloths,

Cassimeres and Vestings of German, French, English and American production, of Newest Fall styles, purchased by me of the most fashionable establishments in Boston, New York and Philadelphia; also, Military and Mason Trimmings in great variety, of the best quality, Cravats, silk and linen Gloves and Handkerchiefs, fine shirts, collars, suspenders, Roll Cassimere Vests, also, Oil Cloths, and a great variety of "notions." To conclude that I keep and make to order shall be inferior to none in quality and cut, as may be ascertained by inspecting my goods, at No. 7, Reed House, where I have just removed, and with a view of conducting business upon my own responsibility.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. JACOB KOCH. n71

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted. Also, fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmund A. Sou[illegible],
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John R. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrill,
Henry Lawrence	David S. Stacey	Edward Harman,
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William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Sellers, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie.

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

WASHING FLUID.—Nelson's Chinese Lustrate Washing Fluid saves more than half the labor of washing, and warranted to give satisfaction, and do no injury to the clothes. Qts. 39 cts. pints 19 cts. for sale by J. H. BURTON.

BEAUMONT'S STARCH POLISH.—For giving a fine gloss to linens muslins, collars, &c. One cake is sufficient for sixty dozen, and costs only 12½ cents, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

CHAMOIS SKINS.—A beautiful article, for wrappers and drawers, highly recommended as a protection against changes in the weather—just received by Express, by Dec. 21, 1850. J. H. BURTON.

CLOCKS.—A variety of O G, double O G, Marine, Gothic, Imitation Black Marble, 30 hour and Eight Day Alarm Clocks, wholesale and retail, by G. LOOMIS & CO. Dec. 14, 1850.

SALT, Plaster, White Fish and Flour, a large quantity on hand at low prices by Nov. 7, 1850. H. CADWELL.

OLD Ohio Whiskey—50 barrels just received by LAIRD & RUST.

FLOUR.—75 Bbls. just in, and for sale by Dec. 7. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

W. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of wet and dry Groceries, also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Woodenware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves. Corner State and Fifth Streets.—Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n24

PORT WINE, a superior article, warranted the pure juice of the grape, at LAIRD & RUST'S.

OTARD and Cognac Brandy of superior quality, at LAIRD & RUST'S.

EXCELSIOR MATCHES—Warranted good in any weather, the very best in use, for sale by the gross or less, cheap by J. H. BURTON.

Notice in General.

NOT having time and the publishers not having space enough in their paper to enumerate all my articles in trade, I merely state that I have every thing generally kept in a Grocery Store; and a great many articles not kept by some, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce. Give me a call and satisfy yourself. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n26

30 BAGS Coffee, for sale by the bag or less quantity, the cheapest in town at RINDERNECHT'S.

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Logwood, Nicwood, Fustic, Camwood, Alum, Coperas, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, and Cream Tarter, for sale cheap by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

15 HALF Chests of different prices of Old, and Young Hyson Tea; also Black and Imperial Tea for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Plain Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth, and Plain Striped, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workmen, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for women and childrens wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic Cloth*, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay Cash for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson,

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

Office—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

Residence—[illegible] the Diamond, first building east of office.